

SWEPT BY FLOOD.

VERY MANY LIVES ARE LOST.

THE KANAWHA VALLEY MADE DESOLATE BY THE RUSH OF THE ANGRY WATERS.

The greatest disaster that ever befell Little Kanawha valley came in the shape of a terrible cloud-burst, which completely flooded the country, destroying many lives, carrying off thousands of dollars in property and ruining the crops for many miles around Parkersburg, W. Va. The clouds fell about dusk, and rain continued to fall in torrents all night, doing much damage to the city. The worst of the storm struck the lower side of the Kanawha valley, filling the small stream from bank to bank, and ending in the worst flood within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants.

In three hours the Kanawha raised six feet, and ran out with such velocity that it carried everything before it. At Parkersburg thousands of logs and a number of boats went out or were sunk. The Little Kanawha Lumber Company lost 2,000 logs; the West Mill, ten rafts; Barringer, several rafts; W. P. Padden, five barges; several of which were caught below. Keever & Co. lost four barges of coal which were wrecked against the Ohio railroad bridge. Miller, three rafts and 2,000 ties. Taylor, one fleet of timber; Charles Wells, four barges and one full flat. In one hour 5,000 logs went out. Mrs. Isaac Tucker, Martin Lamless and an unknown man were drowned.

Above the destruction was still greater. Big Tygart valley is completely ruined. The big mill near the mouth went out, and took the Tygart bridge along with it. In the valley, all the fences, crops, and much livestock was lost. At Chesterville, a small town about ten miles above, half the residences were carried off bodily, and left in corn fields, many yards distant. In the Clay district, a fine church and three dwellings were wrecked.

Still later a report came that the steamer C. C. Martin was sunk at Burning Springs. The Little Tygart is also reported completely ruined. Heatherington's store, Capt. Spencer's residence, C. P. Cooper's residence and that of J. W. Smith were completely demolished.

The worst story of all comes from Morristown, a small village near the head of Tucker creek, where a cloud burst about midnight and totally destroyed it together with many of its people. The first report gave the loss at eleven, but later news seems to fix the loss at a greater number. The houses of the citizens are said to have been picked up and hurled against each other in such a short space of time that no chance to escape was given to the people. Among those lost at Morristown are Jake Kiger, his brothers Joseph and Thomas, a man named Bailey, Orville West, his wife and child. The body of a man, believed to be another Morristown victim, was found on the Richardson farm.

ANOTHER DAM BREAKS.

A RESERVOIR OF THE OHIO CANAL GIVES WAY AND WRECK A VILLAGE.

One of the most disastrous storms ever known in the Hocking Valley culminated in the breaking of Sharp's dam, at Sugar Grove, on the Hocking Canal. The dam held in store a large body of water that supplied the lower levels of the canal. The heavy rains had filled the reservoir to the banks, when, suddenly, the dam gave way, and with a mighty roar the sea of water went out through the valley, taking with it every movable object. For 20 miles the soil is ploughed up. Trees, fences, crops and hundreds of head of live stock have been swept away. No lives were lost, because the people had taken warning and because the houses are situated on the bluff that overlooks the valley. But the canal for miles is a wreck and thousands of feet of railroad track are washed away.

At Athens the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore and Hocking Valley Railroad tracks are carried away, and trains will be delayed several days. Roads and bridges are annihilated, and the whole valley for miles looks like a dry water course. Competent judges place the loss in the hundreds of thousands.

BURNED TO DEATH.

An explosion took place in the Park mill of the Eagle Valley Tannery, owned by W. H. Sustenbent & Co., at Ridgeway, Pa. It is supposed to have been caused by the dust particles, which were ignited spontaneously. Flames immediately burst out in all directions, and before it could be brought under control the bark-mill, engine-room, lanch-room, cooler-house and bark-sheds containing 500 cords of oak bark were burned. Of the employees, John Striker, a single man, aged 29, was burned to death in the boiler-room; Andrew Striker and John Bargonson are supposed to be fatally burned, and John Westerline, John Fisher and George Smith, the engineer, are seriously burned. The telegraph office of the Pittsburgh & Erie road was also destroyed. The loss will reach \$20,000, fully insured.

THE DEED OF A FIEND.

At Edgarton, O., Hiram Hoadley Jr., shot and killed his wife and her father, a farmer named Newman, and then killed himself. Hoadley's wife had applied for a divorce and was living with her parents. Hoadley laid in wait for his wife as she went out to the barn to milk the cows, and shot her down. Newman, hearing the report, ran to his daughter's aid and received a bullet in the breast. Hoadley then went to the house and tried to kill his mother-in-law, failing in which, he returned to the barn, lay down beside his wife's body and put a bullet in his head. He had three revolvers on his person and it is thought he intended to kill the entire Newman family.

HACKED TO DEATH.—Joe Friedman was grinding sausage at his meat market in Carbon, Chyenne, W. T., when Wm. Milton, an employe of a rival establishment, entered. The visitor hinted that diseased canine entered into the mixture. Friedman became crazy mad at once, and without any warning rushed upon Milton and with both hands tank a big cleaver into his skull. Frenzied at the sight of blood, he continued his assault until 10 fearful wounds had been inflicted, either of which would have proven fatal. Friedman boarded an outgoing freight, but was thrown from the train, captured and committed to jail.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

A MOTHER DROWNS HER TWO CHILDREN AND THEN HERSELF.

The drowned body of a woman, in whose arms were two lifeless children, both girls, was found in Yankee Run, a small stream six miles north of Youngstown, O. It was apparent from the position in which they were found that the woman had first drowned the children and then deliberately laid down in the shallow stream, until death came. The water was less than ten feet deep. The remains were those of the wife and children of William Gilchrist, a stone mason. Mr. Gilchrist said that his wife and the two girls, 7 a 4 years of age, left him on Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Hansel, in Sharon, and he expected to receive a letter from his wife, but none coming he decided to go to Sharon and ascertain what was the matter.

Mrs. Gilchrist and her two children were seen in the vicinity of where the bodies were found, and stopped at a farmhouse where they were given something to eat. They were met by two ladies in that locality, who noticed that they were tired, tendered them hospitality of their homes. Mrs. Gilchrist declined, stating that she intended to walk to Hubbard and take the train for her home in Youngstown.

As far as known this is the last seen of them alive. Mr. Gilchrist said that he had \$50 in the house and on Tuesday his wife said she would place it in bank, but he had made inquiries and was unable to find it. He believes that she carried the money with her and that it was either lost or stolen on the train, and that the loss affected her until she became demented and finally drowned herself and the children.

FAMINE MAY FOLLOW.

HUNDREDS MADE HOMELESS BY A DROUGHT-PLAGUED AND DEPENDENT ON CHARITY.

Specials from the flood district near Parkersburg give the following complete list of the drowned, so far as known. It is thought that the death list will be much larger when the districts now cut off from the outside world are heard from.

Robert Black, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Thomas Hughes and four children, Ed. Boso, Mrs. Isaac Roberts, Mrs. Orville West and two children, John Bailey, Roy Kiger, Mrs. Roy Kiger, Mrs. Isalah Tucker and a man whose name cannot be ascertained. The damage to property cannot be estimated at present. Hundreds of people lost all they possessed and many families are homeless. A late dispatch says the village of Morristown, Wirt county, was swept entirely away. Great suffering exists among those who lost all they possessed, and the County Commissioners of Wood county will issue an appeal for aid. The cloud-burst occurred on Limestone Mountain, Wood county, where the five creeks that were flooded have a common source and from where they take their course in as many different directions. The damage to crops was inestimable and the farmers will be dependent upon charity until next season.

OFFICERS MAKE A BIG HAUL.

A GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS BROKEN UP. LOTS OF THE QUEER FOUND.

Secret service men in disguise have for a long time been dickering with Nelson Briggs and wife, who keep the United States Hotel in the country, two miles from Dayton, O., for \$21,000 counterfeit money the deal was to have been effected Thursday, and it is now learned that the notorious counterfeiters Jim Guyon, for whom the Government has been looking for nine years, brought the bogus money to Dayton for delivery. While Secret Service Officer John S. Bell was in the hotel, eight other detectives surrounded the building to arrest the gang Guyon remained in hiding in the woods and as soon as he discovered the trap that had been laid for him, he began to retreat firing as he ran through the thicket. The officers returned the fire, and forty shots were thus discharged.

Officer Donnelly, of Virginia, was shot in the right side of the head, but not fatally. Guyon escaped, though it was thought he was wounded. Nelson Briggs, who is an old offender, and his wife and Mrs. Mary Brown are under arrest, and Officer Bell secured \$25,000 of the bogus money.

SIXTY FAMILIES EVICTED.

THE SYNDICATE GETS POSSESSION OF THE UPPER FLATS AT ST. PAUL.

The Oppenheim syndicate, consisting of half a dozen millionaires resident in St. Paul and New York, completed the wholesale eviction of squatters on its property, known as the Upper Flats of St. Paul, Minn.

As a result of the eviction upward of 60 families, numbering about 300 persons, are now located on the levees without shelter of any kind, guarding their possessions and appealing to the city for either work or food.

The city aided the syndicate in clearing the large property of squatters and razing their houses. A force of twenty men of the Engineers' Department, protected by Police Lieut. Cook and squad, was employed in locating the streets and removing the shanties which were within street lines. Some of the squatters have lived on the flats as long as 15 years, but the continual presence of the officers cowed them and there was no show of resistance. The women pleaded and cried in vain, and the men stood by stoically and watched the destruction of their shanties. The syndicate plat, the ground and the streets will be graded, and the property over which there has been so much dispute will be put on the market for sale.

GENERAL JOTTINGS.

HOME AND FOREIGN.

Stam has gone extensively into the mass manufacture of paper money, and made it a legal tender for all purposes.

A coalition of all the leading labor organizations of the country is now proposed, and has received wide notoriety through the medium of secret circulars, the most effective form of advertising a scheme of the kind yet devised. It will include, as far as heard from, the Knights of Labor, the Federation of Labor and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

The sale of tickets for the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight in the New Orleans ticket office of the Queen and Crescent route alone netted the big sum of \$2,000, but there were probably as many more sold at points throughout the country and at the ring side, of the receipts from which the railroad company got a goodly share.

Dr. McDow, the slayer of Captain Dawson, was expelled from the South Carolina Medical Society.

The Virginia State Prohibition Convention met at Lynchburg and nominated a full State ticket, at the head of which, for Governor, is Hon. Thomas E. Taylor, of Loudoun county.

Several lives were lost by the recent flood in the vicinity of Uvalde, Texas, and much property was destroyed.

The horribly crushed body of a disolute woman of 33 years who called herself Annie Elliott was found in the back yard of a truck store system; are hampered in their work at some of the mines by reason of not being adequately supplied with timber for propping up the roof, contrary to the State mining law, and are in jeopardy of their lives.

The coal cars, according to the testimony, were not properly constructed, so that much coal fell off while being hauled to the mouth of the mine, all of which is confiscated by the company, and which some days aggregate upward of 25 tons. The mines are very wet and the miners had their clothes constantly soaked. Often the air is insufficient and bad.

The complaints from Braceville and Streator were not so great. Miners wages average only \$27 to \$29 a month, with deductions for powder, repairing, tools, etc., of several dollars each month.

I. H. Plumb, a Streator operator, found competition so sharp that he said he saw little hope for the Northern Illinois operators. He had submitted his case to a Board of Arbitration. If he could not operate his mine at the rate of wages awarded he would close it. If the miners would not work for the wages that might be named, they were to be under no obligations to do so.

BUTCHERED HIS BRIDE.

A YOUNG WOMAN STABBED TO DEATH BY HER HUSBAND.

A horrible case of wife murder occurred near Bad River Station, Wisconsin. The victim was the pretty 14-year-old bride of Joseph Fuchs, and the murderer is the husband, a man of about 40 years of age. They had been married about two weeks and made their home at Glidden.

About 2 o'clock Thursday they left on the north bound train. They got off near Morse, and a section foreman saw them walking arm in arm up the track. He was horrified as he watched their actions to see Fuchs strike the woman several times with some deadly implement. As he approached, the murderer picked up the woman and threw her down a steep embankment. When the section foreman picked up the body it was lifeless. In the meantime the murderer fled to the woods. Examination of the body showed that the young woman had been stabbed seven times in the throat, and terrible gashes on her arms and hands showed what an awful struggle she had made for her life.

HUNTED TO DEATH.

Two young criminals escaped from the County Jail at Cleveland, O. They were W. R. Smith, held for grand larceny, and Richard N. Mansfield, a horse thief. Deputy Sheriffs and policemen started on their trail, and shortly after midnight two men in a buggy were overhauled by a detachment of pursuers. Revolvers were drawn, a score of shots were exchanged, and Deputy Sheriff Goldsoll, one of the best criminal officers that ever served in the city, fell with a wound that will probably prove fatal.

The men in the buggy drove away. Shortly afterward the buggy was found abandoned, with the body of a young man, supposed to be Smith, in it. Later it developed that it was not Smith, and the body has not been identified.

A BOILER'S WORK.—The boiler in the planing mill of the R. V. Stone Lumber Company, on Hoyne avenue, Chicago, exploded. The mill was blown to atoms, scarcely a board or a sign of the machinery being left, and the following men were killed: Jefferson King, engineer. A. Dollar, laborer; Fred Beiffl, teamster. Four other employes had most atrocious escapes. The body of King was recovered from the ruins frightfully mangled. Dollar was outside the building and was in search of work. He was also badly mangled and burned. Beiffl was a teamster for another firm. His head was crushed by a piece of the boiler. The flames which followed the explosion were soon extinguished. The financial loss is about \$20,000.

MYSTERIOUS DISEASE.—At Barden and Otway, villages not far from Portsmouth, Ohio, the peculiar disease which nearly depopulated those places last summer has returned. A lady is said to have died in two hours after being stricken. Ex-Mayor Freeman is reported in a dying condition. Physicians have been unable to check the disease or to agree upon its cause. It is an affection of the bowels, and many think that the cause is to be found in the drinking water taken from the wells.

TABBED AND FEATHERED.—A mob of 100 men with black masks over their faces, attacked the house of Nancy Vincent, a notorious resort at Montpelier, Ind. One male inmate was whipped with switches. The other inmates escaped. The Vincent woman was tarred and feathered, and the house and furniture were demolished. The occupants were fled.

As an illustration of the progress and go-aheadiveness of our country, it may be mentioned that the 'seventeen-year locust,' which appeared twice in thirty-four years half a century ago, now visits us annually.

TRADE TOPICS.

THE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS SHOW IT WELL.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: For the dull season of the year, business continues remarkably large. The increase in clearing house transactions for July, thus far, has been about 30 per cent. at New York; about 19 per cent. at Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, taken together and about 16 per cent. in the aggregate of all other cities. New business of a non-speculative character evidently exceeds that of the same month in any previous year. From all parts of the country, also, come reports that an active and prosperous fall trade is anticipated, and the crop prospects continue favorable. But the financial outlook is rendered uncertain by the continued exports of gold, the liquidation of foreign holders of securities and the doubts about trust operations. Secretary Windom has talked with some freedom regarding the purchases of bonds, but stated that prices now paid are as high as he thinks the government ought to pay. He considers that the monetary supply is at present ample. The treasury has paid out during the past week \$2,500,000 more than it has taken in.

Trade is improving at Pittsburgh. At most points there is observed a full normal demand for groceries, excepting articles especially controlled by speculation or trusts and the demand has raised coffee half a cent, while distrust of the combination has helped to lower the price of sugar an eighth. Supplies of dairy products are very large and butter has fallen a half and cheese a quarter of a cent. Pork products are a fraction lower.

The coal market is dull and the demand backward. Iron is hesitating again, and the belief that the present rate of production cannot be maintained seems increasing. Sales of rails for the week have been but 15,000 tons. For the half year actual shipments of rails were 575,000 tons against 585,558 last year and 597,331 the year before. Copper is weaker. Wheat has been advanced a cent on report of extensive damage in Dakota, with sales of 17,000,000 bushels here. The accounts do not warrant the expectation that the yield will fall as low as \$5,000,000 bushels, which, with the large surplus still in hand, will much exceed any demand at present probable. Corn has advanced half a cent and oats a quarter, without special reason. The general average of prices is lower by nearly half of 1 per cent. than a week ago, and unless crops sustain great injury, is likely to go still lower. Stocks have tended downward, and average about \$1.25 per share lower than a week ago.

The business failures number 36 as compared with a total of 29 last week and 302 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 228.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

INVESTIGATION OF THE COAL MINING DIFFICULTIES IN ILLINOIS.

The investigation of the coal mining difficulties at La Salle, Ill., developed a bad state of affairs at Broadwood, on the part of the miners, who endure all the evils of the truck store system; are hampered in their work at some of the mines by reason of not being adequately supplied with timber for propping up the roof, contrary to the State mining law, and are in jeopardy of their lives.

The coal cars, according to the testimony, were not properly constructed, so that much coal fell off while being hauled to the mouth of the mine, all of which is confiscated by the company, and which some days aggregate upward of 25 tons. The mines are very wet and the miners had their clothes constantly soaked. Often the air is insufficient and bad.

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THE OUTLOOK FOR CROPS.

DRY HOT WEATHER REQUIRED FOR HARVESTING AND BRINGING CROPS FORWARD.

The Farmers' Review says: The majority of our crop correspondents report an excess of rain during the past week, which has interfered considerably with the harvesting of wheat and inclined oats to rust and lodge. The great present need is dry hot weather to bring corn forward and enable the farmers to cut and harvest grain crops.

The prospects for potatoes are very flattering in all the States covered by our reports, save in Minnesota and Dakota, and even in that section the crop promises to be a fair one. In most of the other States the present condition is considerably above the average.

Corn prospects continue good in Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa. The crop has developed considerably in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota under recent moist hot weather. Quite a falling off is noticeable in the reports from Ohio and Kentucky, however. In Illinois and Indiana the present outlook is fair. On the whole the present situation is rather critical. If cold wet weather prevails during the next fifteen days the result will be disastrous in many fields already saturated with moisture. With hot dry weather during that time the result would probably be above the average.

The condition of spring wheat continues good in Iowa and Nebraska and fair in Wisconsin. The crop has improved since the last report in Minnesota, but reports are far from encouraging. Dakota correspondents report a still further decline in condition, with prospects of only half a crop.

A general decline is noticeable in the condition of the oat crop in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin and Kansas, due to the excessively wet weather. In Kansas many correspondents report serious damage from rust, but whether it will materially affect the yield for the whole State, it is yet too early to determine. In Kentucky, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakota the condition has improved slightly since last reports. In Dakota, however, it is too late to restore even a fair average and the crop there will probably be almost a failure.

A. L. Mohler, Assistant General Manager of the Manit ba Railroad, has just completed a thorough personal examination of the wheat crop along the lines of the Manitoba system, and has prepared a concise summary of the results of his investigations. He predicts that the country tributary to the Manitoba lines will furnish for shipment at least 32,000,000 bushels of wheat. This estimate, he says, is confirmed by Chicago experts who have been recently covering the same territory independent of him self.

DEPUTY KILLED IN OKLAHOMA.—Information has been received at the office of the United States Attorney, at Topeka, Kas., of the killing of Robert Dalton, a Deputy United States Marshal in Oklahoma, on Sunday afternoon. Dalton was in the act of arresting Lee West, a notorious criminal, for being a "moonshiner," or whiskey peddler. West shot Dalton fatally, but before he expired the latter shot West, killing him instantly. The affray occurred near the Arkansas river and near the border of the Osage Indian reservation. West had notified the officers that he would not submit to arrest. This is the third affray in which a United States Deputy Marshal has been killed in Oklahoma in the last two weeks.

An Iowa man has received his appointment as Consul of the United States at 'Barmen.' None but a lawyer should be sent thither.

THE LONDON HORROR.

CLAIMS HE IS JACK THE RIFPER.

The excitement over the latest Whitechapel murder has been followed by a gross mistake. An Englishman was arrested on the charge of having murdered the woman whose body was found Tuesday morning in Castle alley, Whitechapel. After being taken into custody the prisoner confessed that he had killed the woman. He said the weapon he used was a pocket knife. He carried no other weapon. He declared that he lived now, as he had just arrived from abroad. The man is six feet tall, of fair complexion. He carried himself with a military air. His words indicate that he is insane. While the police are making much of their capture, it is thought by others that though the prisoner may have committed the latest murder, he is not at all probable that he is 'Jack the Ripper.'

He has confessed that he murdered all those women whose bodies have been found, and about the Whitechapel district. He gave the names of his victims, the date upon which he killed them, the exact and ghastly and indecent details connected with the terrible crimes. The police believe he is a lunatic, but that possibly the man tells us true and that he is the man whom they have so long been searching for. One of the reasons for thinking that the prisoner may be Jack the Ripper grows out of the evidence in the trial of the mysterious murders. In this case there was no trace of a probable murderer, as is supposed to be a soldier appeared at the scene, near the place of the murder, covered with blood and much agitated. He talked with the description of the man last seen with the victim, who was a soldier. He could never be found afterward. He reported in the military clubs that the prisoner answers the description of the man who killed, and that he is a private soldier.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH.

BUTTER—Creamery.....	12 1/2
CHEESE—Ohio full cream.....	11
New York.....	10
EGGS.....	15
POULTRY—Chickens, fair.....	10
Turkeys, fair.....	10
POTATOES—Peruvian.....	2 1/2
Rose.....	2 1/2
SEEDS—Clover, country.....	4 1/2
Bluegrass.....	1 1/2
Timothy.....	1 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	35
No. 3 red.....	35
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear.....	4 1/2
Mixed ear.....	4 1/2
OATS—New No. 2 white.....	2 1/2
RYE—New No. 2 Ohio and Pa.....	2 1/2
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat's.....	5 20
Fancy spring pat's.....	5 20
Clear winter.....	4 75
RYE flour.....	1 30
HAY—Timothy.....	11 00
Loose, from wagons.....	13 00
MIDDINGS—White.....	14 50
RYE—No. 2, Clear winter.....	12 50
Chop feed.....	13 50

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	4 50
RYE.....	2 1/2
CORN.....	4 1/2
OATS—Western.....	2 1/2
BUTTER.....	12 1/2
EGGS.....	15
HAY—Western.....	14 50

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	4 50
RYE.....	2 1/2
CORN.....	4 1/2
OATS—Ungraded White.....	2 1/2
OATS—Ungraded Mixed.....	2 1/2
EGGS.....	15
FLOUR—Creamery.....	5 20
Chop feed.....	13 50
BUTTER.....	12 1/2
CHEESE—N. Y. Full Cream.....	10

NEW YORK.

CATTLE.....	5 00
SHEEP.....	4 25
LAMBS.....	4 25
HOGS—Live.....	4 25
FLOUR—Creamery.....	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	35
RYE—State.....	2 1/2
CORN—Ungraded Mixed.....	4 1/2
OATS—Mixed Western.....	2 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	12 1/2
CHOP FEED.....	13 50
CHEESE—State Factory.....	10
Skims—Light.....	8
Western.....	8
EGGS—State and Penn.....	15

LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

Central Drove Yards, East Liberty.

The supply of cattle has been about market slow and 10c to 15c lower on all except near 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., which are a few days' supply. We give the following ruling prices: Prime cattle on feet 1,200 to 1,400 lbs., \$3 50@4 00; rough 1,000 to 1,300 lbs., \$3 50@4 00; good beef 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$3 40@3 75; common 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$3 00@3 40; half heads \$2 00@2 75; fresh cows and heifers \$2 50@3 00 head.

HOGS. The receipts of hogs have been about the market active on good light, while the heavier grades ruled slow. We quote as follows: Prime white 100 to 150 lbs., \$4 25@4 40; good, 90 to 100 lbs., \$4 25@4 40; mixed, \$3 50@4 00; common to fat 250 lbs., \$4 40 to 4 60; good to fat 175 lbs., \$3 75 to 4 00. Veal calves \$4 00@4 50 head.

Wool. The receipts of wool early in the week heavy and the market slow. The price of the supply Wednesday was \$2 10@2 15, which is a slight advance from the previous day. The supply is as follows: Prime Ohio 100 to 100 lbs., \$1 25@1 40; good, 90 to 100 lbs., \$1 25@1 40; mixed, \$3 50@4 00; common to fat 250 lbs., \$4 40 to 4 60; good to fat 175 lbs., \$3 75 to 4 00. Veal calves \$4 00@4 50 head.

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CHICAGO.—The sales of wool Wednesday were 2,475,000 lbs. of domestic, which is a very firm, but the market was very firm, but the business of the week was very slow, with two or three houses. Other houses were selling only in small lots. The market for Ohio and Pennsylvania hogs was very firm, with a decline of 1c to 2c for N. and XX. Chicago hogs were \$4 25@4 50; good to fat 250 lbs., \$4 40 to 4 60; good to fat 175 lbs., \$3 75 to 4 00. Veal calves \$4 00@4 50 head.

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