

FIRED ON OUR FLAG.

AMERICAN SCHOONER STOPPED BY A SPANISH GUNBOAT.

Capt. Quick, Commander of the Carrie E. Lane, Makes the Complaint—Washington Officials Slow to Blame the Spaniards.

Breakwater, Del., July 25.—Captain Quick, of the American schooner Carrie E. Lane, upon his arrival here last night had a tale to tell about a thrilling encounter in Cuban waters with a Spanish gunboat. Two shots were fired at the Lane by the man-of-war, and one of the schooner's crew narrowly escaped being killed by one of them. The vessel was made to heave to and give an account of herself before being allowed to proceed.

The schooner was off Cape Antonio and making good time before a stiff breeze, when on the 14th inst., she sighted a steamer flying the Spanish flag following her. While he was making up his mind what course to pursue a puff of smoke curled up over the steamer's port bow and a round shot whistled uncomfortably close to the schooner's mainmast and plunged into the water on the lee quarter. Captain Quick gave the order to haul in sail and bring the vessel to. While this was being done one of the crew ran out on the bowsprit. As he stood there the gun on the Spanish war ship boomed again and another shot sped on its way toward the American craft, this time coming so close to her that the sailor on the bowsprit swears he distinctly felt the wind caused by its rapid flight.

The Lane soon came to a dead stop, and the gunboat drew up under her quarter. A boat was lowered and four Spanish marines, under the command of a lieutenant in the Spanish navy, came aboard. They were fully armed and their leader very civilly lifted his hat and demanded to know from what port the Lane had sailed, and whether she was bound. Captain Quick gave the required information. No further search was made and the vessel was permitted to continue on her course without further molestation.

Captain Quick says that he could not get the name of the gunboat. He adds that after the first shot was fired at the Lane he caused the stars and stripes to be hoisted at the peak, but the only response the Spaniards made was a second shot. The gunboat did not hoist her colors until after the first shot was fired. Captain Quick wired his agents in Philadelphia, and will await advice from them before determining upon a course of action regarding what he considers a Spanish outrage.

MAY HAVE BEEN JUSTIFIED.

Government Officials at Washington Blame the Lane's Captain.

Washington, July 25.—The government officials here have received no information in regard to the firing on the schooner Carrie E. Lane by a Spanish war vessel off Cape Antonio. The general opinion of naval officers who read the report of the affair as described by Captain Quick is that the Spaniard did not exceed his authority in overhauling the schooner, if the latter was in the territory of Cuba. The Spanish government, it is held, is menaced by the danger of the landing of filibustering expeditions on the Cuban coast, and in exerting itself to prevent such landings has a right to overhaul and learn the character of any vessel within the three-mile limit that might be suspected of having on board those entertaining designs against the government or a cargo intended for the insurgents. Captain Quick's story shows he paid no attention to the man-of-war for an hour or more. This, it is said, probably caused the captain of the latter to believe that the schooner was engaged in filibustering methods, and prompted him to take decisive action in preventing her escape.

One naval officer was emphatic in his declaration that the captain of the man-of-war was perfectly justified in what he had done. Assuming, of course, that the schooner was within the territorial limits of Cuba, it was the business of the Spanish government to intercept any vessel that might be used by the insurgents.

If any report of the affair be made to the State Department some steps will likely be taken by this government, should the circumstances seem to warrant it. If the statement of Captain Quick that a solid shot was first fired directly at his vessel is sustained, it may make his case a more serious one.

JAPAN DELAYS THE TREATY.

Expects the Support of the New Government of Great Britain.

London, July 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that Japan is delaying the negotiations for a new commercial treaty with China and also the execution of the terms of the constitution relating to the evacuation of Lia Tung peninsula, pending the result of the British elections, in the hope that the new government of Great Britain will support Japan against Russia.

A Compromise Likely.

Negaunee, Mich., July 25.—The anticipated ultimatum from Cleveland, where offices of the Negaunee and Ishpeming mines are located, was not given the miners yesterday, but it is expected to-day. It is thought that a compromise between the present wages and the scale demanded will be offered. The Miners' Union, which will embrace mechanics and all mine operatives, was organized with over 2,500 members.

James W. French for Warden.

Washington, July 25.—Attorney General Harmon has announced that he had decided to appoint as warden of the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., James W. French, of Indiana. Mr. French was for five years warden of the Michigan City (Ind.) penitentiary, but was recently legislated out of office. He is said to be efficient and progressive, and is well known as a prison reformer.

Faces All Around Joe Patchen.

Freeport, Ill., July 25.—Ten thousand people saw John R. Gentry pace all around Joe Patchen yesterday at Taylor's Park. The race was three heats in five, and John R. Gentry won the first three.

BASEBALL REPORT.

Games Played Yesterday in the Various Leagues.

The following games were played yesterday in the National League:

At Cleveland—Cleveland 0 0 1 0 4 1 0 6—12
Washington 5 5 0 0 0 0 3 0—8
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 5—9
Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
At Cincinnati—New York 0 0 3 0 0 4 1 1—9
Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 3—7
At St. Louis—Boston 1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0—5
St. Louis 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0—4
The Louisville-Philadelphia game was postponed because of rain.

To-day's games: Washington at Chicago, Boston at Cleveland, New York at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia at Cincinnati, Baltimore at Louisville and Brooklyn at St. Louis.

Western League.

At Minneapolis, Minnesota—Indianapolis 17, Minneapolis 15.
At Milwaukee, Wisconsin—Milwaukee 11, Terre Haute 5.
At St. Paul, Minnesota—St. Paul 23, Detroit 2.

At Kansas City, Missouri—Kansas City 8, Grand Rapids 1.

Western Association.

At Peoria, Illinois—Peoria 3, Rockford 1.

At Des Moines, Iowa—Des Moines 11, Des Moines 6.

At Jacksonville, Illinois—Jacksonville 7, Quincy 4.

At St. Joseph, Missouri—St. Joseph 6, Lincoln 1.

Michigan State League.

At Port Huron, Michigan—Port Huron 23, Battle Creek 5. Second game—Port Huron 10, Battle Creek 9.

At Kalamazoo, Michigan—Kalamazoo 18, Lansing 2.

At Owosso, Michigan—Adrian 8, Owosso 6.

SAYS HE IS THE MURDERER.

W. F. Barrett Claims to Have Committed the Emanuel Church Crimes.

Santa Cruz, Cal., July 25.—William F. Barrett claims that he is the man who murdered Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams in Emanuel church in San Francisco. Barrett gave himself up to the chief of police as a dangerous criminal Tuesday night. Yesterday he was discharged as a harmless lunatic. Then he went to the sheriff, to whom he confessed that he had committed the Emanuel church murders. To the district attorney he told a story that at first seemed plausible, but when Barrett went into details of the crime the inconsistencies of his statements convinced his auditors of his perfect innocence and complete insanity.

San Francisco, Cal., July 25.—The trial of Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont will be resumed to-day. The district attorney will then present affidavits stating that Durrant can have a fair trial here, and it is expected the motion for a change of venue will be denied. The county jail is besieged by women daily, anxious to see Durrant and to leave flowers for him. In both cases they are disappointed.

SHORT WEIGHT GIVEN.

Spring Valley, Ill., Coal Company's Scales Condemned.

Spring Valley, Ill., July 25.—For the last two years the miners of this city have been loudly crying against a shortage in the weight of the coal they mine. As a consequence, yesterday the inspector of weights and measures swooped down on the scales at No. 2 mine and found them weighing only 1,500 pounds for a ton. He promptly condemned them and ordered the company not to weigh on them until they were made correct, an order, it is alleged, that was not obeyed. In consequence General Manager Dalzell, Superintendent John B. Stone, Weighman Murry, and Pit Boss Stone are under arrest. The trial takes place this morning.

No Fusion in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., July 25.—The Populist state executive committee met here yesterday to consider the question of fusion with the Republicans in the next state campaign. Over 100 prominent Republican and Populist leaders were also present. Resolutions were passed leaving the question of fusion to be settled by the state Populist convention, but recommending that a good Populist be nominated for governor and that the other places on the ticket be filled by men favoring free silver, regardless of what party they belong to. This displeased the Republicans and fusionists, who say there will be no fusion.

Knights Templars Conclave.

Boston, Mass., July 25.—Preparations are being made for the reception of the army of Knights Templars next month. There will be between 25,000 and 35,000 knights in the parade on August 27, while it is expected that as many more, including the families of the Templars and others will be in the city during the conclave. The committee on accommodations has already made provision for the reception of 20,000 knights, leaving about 200 commanderies to be heard from.

Second Trial of the Taylors.

Carrollton, Mo., July 25.—The jury in the Taylor case was completed yesterday. Prosecuting Attorney Bresnahan made the opening statement at night. The town is thronged with people and there are 300 witnesses for the state and 300 for the defense. Mob violence is feared if the defendants are acquitted, and to prevent it Sheriff George Stanley has sworn in more deputies. The jail is constantly under guard.

More Conservative Gains.

London, July 25.—The pollings for the Parliamentary elections, so far as returned, leave the state of parties as follows: Conservatives, 326; Liberal Unionists, 60; total Unionists, 386; Liberals, 146; Parnellites, 10; McCarthyites, 59; Labor, 2; total opposition, 217. The net Conservative gain thus far is 81.

Heavy Rain in Michigan.

Traverse City, Mich., July 25.—A good rain began at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and continued steadily for several hours, putting an effectual check to forest fires. This is the first rain of any consequence in two months.

FIND HUMAN BONES.

PARTS OF A SKELETON FOUND AT CHICAGO.

Cellar in the House Formerly Occupied by H. H. Holmes Gives Up Its Secret—Holmes Admits His Intention to Defraud, but Denies Murder.

Chicago, July 25.—Almost an entire skeleton was found yesterday by the crew of men working in the cellar of the Holmes building, Sixty-third and Wallace streets. Shovels and picks were dropped when suddenly Detectives Fitzpatrick and Norton ordered every man to stand back while bones which had been unearthed from the wet slime and quicklime in one corner of the wall were taken out. Several ribs protruded from the earth after about two feet of dirt had been dug away at the corner of the east and south walls. Upon digging carefully around with their hands the detectives took out seven ribs, and several sections of the vertebrae were found and a piece of bone which appeared to be a fractured upper jaw, to which two teeth were still attached. Upon digging further several more ribs were found and a portion of a woman's jacket, with a large sleeve, upon which was a bunch of hair, too much discolored to ascertain its original hue. At the bottom of all a board twenty inches wide and about three feet long below which there was what appeared to be a hard floor, probably the original floor of the cellar, indicating that the dirt had been filled in above the body.

On examination of the contents of the box there was found no chance for error in judging the character of the bones. They were those of a human body, pronounced by Dr. Robinson and others parts of the anatomy of a child between the years of 8 and 13. They consisted of seventeen ribs, three sections of vertebrae of the spinal column, a portion of the clavicle, or collar-bone, and two parts of the ossa innominate, or hip bones. Close by the bones were fragments of wearing apparel. At first glance one of these was thought to be a woman's garment trimmed with heavy fringe, giving rise to the rumor that traces of a woman's body had been found, but closer examination showed it was part of a child's cape-coat, the fringed portion being a part of the rotted cloth. The other portions of the clothing were evidently a part of the coat, and were eaten away by decay and the destructive elements of the lime.

The first report that the remains of both a woman and girl were found was sent to Philadelphia. Holmes was taxed with the discovery and made this ingenious, and, in the light of results, convicting explanation:

"I was in a game to insure a man, his wife, and a child—their daughter. The whole family was to have been murdered, so to speak, and then we were to have collected the money. The scheme was this: Instead of the people being murdered they were to go away and hide. We were to get subjects from a medical college and chop them up so they could not be identified. Well, I got two bodies, a woman and a girl, from a college, and we kept them in a cold storage warehouse in Chicago for a time. Then we moved the bodies over to the Castle. The scheme fell through and we were obliged to bury the remains in the cellar. What the Chicago police are finding now are the bones of these two bodies. We didn't get all the bodies needed because of the row and the failure of the plan."

Chief Badenoch last night decided to hold Joseph C. Owens and Patrick Quinlan, the two janitors of the building, for further investigation.

Search for Howard Pitzel's Body.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25.—Detective Geyer of Philadelphia arrived yesterday from Detroit and began his hunt for the body of Howard Pitzel. Geyer says he thinks Holmes murdered Howard in this city. "I feel sure," said Geyer, "that we will find the body of Howard Pitzel in Indianapolis, if I can locate a certain house here which I believe Holmes rented in October, 1893. We will search a thousand houses in this city if necessary."

Holmes Guilty of Murder.

Toronto, Ont., July 25.—The coroner's jury last night returned a verdict finding H. H. Holmes guilty of having murdered Alice Pitzel. The coroner at once issued his warrant against Holmes, and County Crown Attorney Dewart said he would lay the case before the attorney general's department, with a view to having Holmes tried here. No expense would be spared in the case.

LINSON NOT THE MAN.

Little Ida Gebhard's Murderer Not Yet Discovered.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25.—John R. Linson is still held for the murder of little Ida Gebhard, but the officers have about made up their minds that he is innocent. He says that he can prove that he was in Danville, Ill., when the girl disappeared. There is great excitement in West Indianapolis, where the crime was committed, and many citizens declare that as soon as they are convinced that the officers have arrested the right person they will lynch him if they have to break down the doors of the county jail. Further investigations to-day show the crime to have been of the most revolting character. The little child, after having been assaulted, was mutilated with a knife.

May Order General Strike.

Columbus, O., July 25.—Secretary Patrick McBryde of the United Mineworkers of America has returned from Pittsburgh. He says that if the demand there for an advance in wages on Aug. 1 is not conceded a strike will be the result. The Indiana miners are now out. He says: "If the Pittsburgh operators grant the advance a similar advance will be granted in Ohio and Indiana. If the advance is not conceded and a strike is ordered in Pittsburgh there can be no question that it will extend to Ohio, and, for my own part, I see nothing but the calling of the different state officials together and the ordering of a general stoppage of work."

Forty-Seven Workmen Meet Death.

Vancouver, B. C., July 25.—Japan advices by the steamer Empress of India say the Komatsu coal mine in Yugeta, Tagawa district, filled with water July 9. Forty-seven miners are known to be drowned.

FOR SAFETY OF FUNDS.

Representative Kleins of Illinois After Trustees of Public Money.

Springfield, Ill., July 25.—A bill was introduced in the house yesterday that provides that every officer charged with the safe keeping of public moneys, who shall loan, use, or convert to his own use, deposit in banks or exchange it for other funds than as specially allowed by law, shall be guilty of embezzlement, and for violation of the act he may be sent to the penitentiary for a term not longer than ten years, or fined an amount equal to the sum embezzled. The house resolved itself into committee of the whole soon after it convened for the purpose of considering the revenue bills. Delegations from Chicago were heard on the subject, and when they had finished the house rose from committee of the whole, and reported its progress to the house and asked for further time. The house then took a recess until 3 in the afternoon. When they re-assembled the committee of the whole decided to adopt a section providing for an assessment of seal estate every four years. It then proceeded to discuss the other amendments.

There is again indecision and doubt in legislative circles as to what policy shall be followed. After a four-hour caucus behind closed doors yesterday the senate agreed on a proposition for a recess until November 19. It is impossible to tell how the house Republicans will receive this proposition. If adopted, it is expected that the general assembly will quit Springfield next week. The senate was the scene of a sharp party fight. The republican members were anxious to secure a recess until afternoon, but owing to a disagreement among them the democrats obtained an adjournment after a session lasting barely twenty minutes. A message was received from the house asking concurrence in the Hogan Arbitration bill. Some bills were introduced, and the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

MINERS FAVOR A STRIKE.

Officials of the Indiana Union Asked to Call Out the Men.

Shelburn, Ind., July 25.—A mass-meeting of the miners of Star City, Shelburn and Curryville was held here yesterday and delegates chosen to wait on President Purcell and Secretary Kennedy, state officers of the miners' organization, and ask them to order a strike immediately. Upon their failure to comply with the request the delegates were instructed to demand the resignation of both President Purcell and Secretary Kennedy and the surrender of the charter of the different local assemblies throughout the county. The delegates were further instructed to visit the Clinton miners and use all honorable means to induce them to cease work at the 51-cent rate scale. The miners are very outspoken on the action taken by the officers, and denounce the temporary settlement.

Robert J. Makes a Fast Mile.

Detroit, Mich., July 25.—The third day of the Blue Ribbon meeting at the Gross Pointe track was set for the trial of Robert J., against his record of 2:10 1/2. The first quarter of the mile was made in 0:37 1/2, the second in 1:01 1/2, the third in 1:21 1/2, and the mile in 2:02, half a second slower than the best time made. The time, 2:02, is, however, the second fastest mile ever made by a horse in harness, and the fastest ever made in this state, and is also the fastest made for this season.

Lutherans at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 25.—At yesterday's session of the twenty-second annual conference of the German Evangelical Synod of North America at Kapf's Evangelical church many new candidates were received as members of the synod. Mr. Haverkamp, of Albany, N. Y., maintained that parochial schools are necessary for the existence and progress of the church, and he was sustained in this view by the other members of the synod.

Missouri Lynchers Felled.

Mexico, Mo., July 25.—Emmet Divers, the negro who murdered Mrs. John Cain, of Callaway county, after he had assaulted her, was captured Tuesday night. It was learned yesterday that a posse of citizens of Callaway were coming here for the purpose of lynching Divers. To prevent this Sheriff Stephens quietly slipped the negro out of jail and took him to St. Louis.

Severe Washouts in South Dakota.

Chadron, Neb., July 25.—A hard rain starting about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon near Hot Springs, S. D., caused a rise in Fall river, washing out three bridges and considerable of the grade of the Elkhorn on the Hot Springs branch. The passengers were transferred to the other side of the washout and the trains only delayed a few hours.

Brazil Protests to Britain.

Rio Janeiro, July 25.—There is growing excitement in this city over the occupation of the island of Trinidad by the English. The government has dispatched two notes of emphatic protest to the British legation quoting the order of the British Admiralty of 1782, by virtue of which Trinidad was evacuated by the English and restored to Portugal.

Owners and Operators Meet.

Cleveland, O., July 25.—An important meeting of iron mine owners was held yesterday. It is reported that an increase in the wage scale was agreed to, but that it will not be as great as demanded by the miners.

"Soo" Road Raises Wages.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 25.—The "Soo" road has raised the pay of its engineers and brakemen to the schedule in force prior to August, 1893. Other classes of employees will be given similar restorations.

Condition of German Crops.

Berlin, July 25.—Official reports show that the condition of winter wheat, potatoes, clover, and hay is good, while summer wheat, winter and summer rye, barley, and oats is medium.

Amnesty for Armenians.

Constantinople, July 25.—An imperial decree has been issued, granting amnesty to all Armenian political prisoners. Many of the latter have already been released.

SURPRISE FOR BEARS.

WHEAT RISES NEARLY 5 CENTS AT CHICAGO.

Light Western Receipts and Certainty of Crop Damage the Chief Causes—Corn and Oats Firmer in Sympathy—In Wall Street.

Chicago, July 24.—September wheat closed at 72 1/2c, September corn at 44 1/2c and September oats at 23 1/2c. September pork at \$10.82 1/2, September lard at \$6.35 and September ribs at \$6.17 1/2.

Wheat ruled active and at times there was considerable excitement, with prices practically higher, having ruled for some time fully 1c above the close last night. The strength is due to a combination of causes which have existed for some days, but the force of which has been ignored heretofore. The small shipment from exporting countries to Europe has evidently had its effect on the English markets, as Liverpool is quoted 1/2d higher today, notwithstanding our weak close yesterday. Another reason for the advance—not by any means new but now beginning to be fully realized—is the light deliveries of wheat at primary points. Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit and Toledo have only 124,000 bu today, against 808,000 bu this day a year ago, showing that either farmers have little for sale, or that they will not market it at the price or that home wants are absorbing it all. It also begins to be felt that even if the crop in the northwest is large it will not make up for the deficiency in the winter wheat. There was a liberal demand for long account. September sold early at 68 1/2c, went up quickly to 70c, fell off to 69 1/2c, up again to 70 1/2c, and at noon was 70 1/2c. The market got additional strength during the last hour and September sold up to 71 1/2c, or 4 1/2c over yesterday's close.

Corn was quiet but firm, chiefly in sympathy with the sharp bulge in wheat, but business was small as the interest centered in the wheat pit. September sold at one time at 44 1/2c/44 3/4c split, went to 44c, but eased off and at noon was 44c bid. May ranged at 35 1/2c/35 3/4c. The market held steady during the last half hour, with September close at 44c and May up to 35 1/2c/35 3/4c.

Hog products lower early but recovered. September pork sold at \$10.67 1/2, back to \$10.80 lard at \$6.30/6.32 1/2 and ribs at \$6.10/6.17 1/2. Pork improved during the last hour to \$10.85, while lard and ribs held steady.

Quotations were:

Articles—	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—No. 2.	71 1/2	67 1/2	71 1/2
July.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Sept.	72 1/2	68 1/2	72 1/2
Dec.	74 1/2	70 1/2	74 1/2
Corn—			
July.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Sept.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Dec.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
May.	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4
Oats—			
July.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Sept.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
May.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Pork—			
Sept.	10.67 1/2	10.67 1/2	10.67 1/2
Jan.	10.85	10.67 1/2	10.77 1/2
Jan.	10.82 1/2	10.56 1/2	10.82 1/2
Lard—			
July.	6.25	6.25	6.25
Sept.	6.35	6.30	6.32 1/2
Jan.	6.30	6.27 1/2	6.30
Short ribs—			
July.	6.10	6.07 1/2	6.10
Sept.	6.17 1/2	6.10	6.17 1/2
Oct.	6.15	6.12 1/2	6.15

Wall Street.

New York, July 24.—There was some little irregularity in prices opening, but the changes were slight. The strangers and others of the leading shares ruled lower after 10:15, but the declines generally were of the merest fraction. The market was steady at 11 o'clock. The features of the speculation during the succeeding hour were Sugar and the coals. Heavy sales of Sugar caused a reaction to 11 1/2c, which was 1 1/2c per cent below the top price of the morning. A rally to 11 1/4 followed, but the stock was again forced down, touching 11 1/2c, with a recovery of 1/2c. The general list was somewhat irregular, but the market at noon was firm 1 1/2c.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3/4c per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 490/490 1/2 for demand and at 489/489 1/2 for sixty days; posted rates, 489/490 and 490/491. Commercial bills, 66c/66 1/2c. Bar silver, 66c. Mexican dollars, 53c. Government bonds firm.

Closing quotations were:

Atchafalpa	14 1/2	Manhattan	33 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	26 1/2	Missouri Pac.	33 1/2
Amer. Tobac.	110 1/2	Michigan Cent.	33 1/2
Baltimore & O.	63	Northern Pac.	33 1/2
Can. Pac.	18 1/2	North Pac. pfd.	18 1/2
C. & G. & St. L.	47 1/2	N. Y. Central	97 1/2
Cordage	1 1/2	N. Y. & N. E.	54 1/2
Chicago Gas	56 1/2	N. American	5 1/2
Chesapeake & O.	21 1/2	Omaha	41 1/2
Del. & Hudson	129 1/2	Omaha pfd.	120
D. L. & W.	162 1/2	Out. & Western	17 1/2
Dist. Col. & P. C.	20 1/2	Pacific Mail	25 1/2
Den. & R. G. pfd.	20 1/2	Pullman	175 1/2
Erie	10 1/2	Reading	17 1/2
East. Ill.	75 1/2	Rock Island	75 1/2
East Tennessee	75 1/2	Richmond Ter.	75 1/2
Illinois Central	99	Silver Cor.	18 1/2
Jersey Central	102 1/2	Sugar Refinery	18 1/2
Kan. & Tex. pfd.	37 1/2	St. Paul	123 1/2
Lead	35 1/2	St. Paul pfd.	123 1/2
L. N. & A. C.	9	Texas & Pacific	12 1/2
L. N. & N.	50 1/2	Union Pacific	12 1/2
Linseed Oil	27 1/2	Western Union	91 1/2
Lake Erie & W.	27 1/2	Wabash	20 1/2
L. E. & W. pfd.	34 1/2	Wiscon'n Cent.	9 1/2
Lake Shore	153		

Government bonds stand at the following bid prices: