FEED IT TO PIGS

WHEAT. AS WHEAT, NOT WORTH A CONTINENTAL.

Market Opens Brisk But Quickly Sags and Values Hit the Rocks. Free Selling All Day—Corn Options Dull and Lower, Likewise Oats—Provisions the Only Redeeming Feature of a Dull day—Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Wheat was very weak today and closed with July ⅞ lower. Corn was weak, closing ⅜ lower, oats stopped with a loss of ⅜ and provisions finished a trifle higher all around.

In wheat there was a large trade, options being on a much heavier scale. Opening trades were at ⅛@¼ advance, but steadily sold down 1@1¼ and closed near the bottom. The action of the market, considering the report of last night, was a great surprise to many operators. The government report made the condition 81.4 against 66.7 last month, but being generally discredited, extreme weakness resulted. Offerings were from the start and increased as the session advanced, a noticeable feature being the free selling by the houses which took large quantities just prior to the close yesterday. Pardridge covered freely on the day's decline and his purchases proved a supporting factor to the market. The decline caught some stop loss around 58⅝. The efforts on the part of the buyers of yesterday to realize at the opening, helped cause the market to rule easy from the start.

The corn market was rather dull. Fine weather, prospective larger receipts and the action of wheat, all combined to make the situation weaker. Opening transactions showed little change, but sold off under fair offerings ⅜@½, rallied ⅛@¼ changed some, ruled easy and closed but ⅛ from the bottom.

Oats were weaker due to the depression in wheat and corn and increased offerings. There was fair buying on the decline, but the close was weak at about the bottom.

Provisions averaged firm on a light run of hogs at the yards. The market was dull, closing easy for pork and steady for lard and ribs. The range of prices was narrow.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 30 cars; corn 185 cars; oats 215; hogs 11,000.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 11.

The market today experienced the following range of prices.

	Opened.	Highest	Lowest.	Closed.
WHEAT				
May	57½	57½	56⅝	56⅝
July	59¼@⅜	59⅝	58⅛	58⅛@¼
Sept	60⅝	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝
CORN				
May	38¼	38¼	37⅝@⅜	37⅝@⅜
July	39¼	39¼	38⅝	38⅝
Sept	40⅝	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝
OATS				
May	34¼	34¼	34	34
June	34⅝	34⅝	33¼	33¼
July	30⅝	30⅝	30	30
Sept	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼
PORK				
May				12 32½
July	12 35	12 45	12 32½	12 37½
LARD				
May	7 35	7 40	7 35	7 40
July	7 10	7 15	7 07½	7 12½
Sept	7 07½	7 12½	7 05	7 10
RIBS				
May	6 40	6 42½	6 40	6 42½
July	6 40	6 42½	6 37½	6 40
Sept	6 37½	6 42½	6 37½	6 40

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour easy.

No. 2 spring wheat 56⅝. No. 3 spring wheat, no sales. No. 2 red 59½c. No. 2 corn 37½@⅜c. No. 3 yellow corn 38⅝c. No. 2 oats 34c. No 2 white 36@36½c. No. 3 white 35@36c. No 2 rye 45½c. No 2 barley, nom'l. No. 3 52@55c. No 4 52@56c. No 1 flaxseed $1.03. Prime timothy seed $4 20@4 25. Mess pork per barrel, $12 35@12 37½. Lard, per 100 pounds, $7 40@7 42½. Short ribs sides, loose, $6 47½@6 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 75@6 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 87½@7 12½. Whisky distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 15. Sugars—Cut loaf 5.31, granulated 4.55, standard A 4.43.

GRAIN MOVEMENTS.

	RECEIPTS.	SHIP'M'TS
Flour (barrels)	8,000	3,000
Wheat (bushels)	21,000	35,000
Corn "	101,000	156,000
Oats "	224,000	125,000
Rye "	2,000	3,000
Barley "	9,000	5,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm, creamery 10@15c, dairy 8@12c. Eggs weak.

St. Louis Grain.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Wheat, closed lower; cash, 58c; May, 58⅛c; July, 54⅝c; August, 54⅝c.

CORN—Cash and May higher, 38¼c; options lower; June 38⅝c; July, 37½c; September, 37⅝c.

OATS—Cash higher, 30⅝c; options lower, 30⅝c; July, 30⅛c; September, 30⅝c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 11.—There did not appear to be any particular reason for a change in the market status of cattle and there was none. Receipts were dull and so was the demand. The 6,000 cattle on sale were quickly picked up at Thursday's quotations, sales making on a basis of $1.50@4.50 per cwt. for inferior to extra qualities. If there were not many loads at over $4.15, and there were not, it was because very few strictly prime cattle were offered. Fair to good fat, 1,000 to 1,400 steers made up the greater part of today's supply and for this class $3.50@4.15 were ruling prices. Light, thin steers sold at $3.40@3.60, and trading in cows and heifers was principally at $2.50@3.50. The latter sold especially well as they are not arriving in numbers sufficient to meet the demand. Stockers and feeders remained strong from the same cause. Bulls were dull and weak and veal calves were no more than steady.

The hog market was 5 and 10 cents higher than on Thursday and was more active than for some days past. There were many sales at $5 25 and in at least two instances $5 30 was paid. There was a good spring demand and fairly free buying by local packers at $4 80@5 30 for poor to extra heavy, but many sales were reported below $5 00 and only two or three at better than $5 25. The quality averaged good and $5 15@5 25 was the range at which the bulk of the stuff was weighed.

Sales of sheep were slow. There was very little demand and the supply proving too large buyers had rather the best of it. Prices ranged from $1 50@4 50 for inferior to choice unshorn sheep, and from $3 25@4 55 for unshorn yearlings. Sales of the former were largely at $3 25@4 25 and from $4 00@4 50 bought the bulk of the latter. Spring lambs were quoted at $4 50@6 50 per 100 pounds.

Receipts—Cattle 6,000; calves 300; Hogs 15,500; sheep 8 000.

OMAHA, May 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,400. The market was about unchanged. There was a very good general demand and light cattle sold readily at firm prices, while the heavy grades were a trifle slow. Cow stuff was in light supply, active demand and firm, and the feeder trade was slow but about steady. Quotations unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,000. The market was strong and 5 cents higher, the demand from all sources being somewhat improved. As usual the range of prices was narrow, about everything selling at from $4.90 to $4.95. One choice load scratched out $5.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 750. The demand was brisk, trade active and prices a shade stronger. Natives, $3.50@4 25; westerns, $3.20@4 15; common and stock sheep, $2.50@3.25; lambs, $3.50@4.50.

KANSAS CITY, May 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 700. Light firm to 10c higher; others steady. Texas steers $2.50@3.80; Texas cows $2.35@3.15; shipping steers $3.30@4.40; native cows $2.00@3.50; stockers and feeders $2.75@3.85; bulls $2.40@3.20.

Hogs—Receipts 9,500; shipments 1,000. market 5 to 10c higher; bulk $4 95@5.00; heavies, packers and mixed $4.85@5.05; light, yorkers and pigs $4.60@5.00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 400; shipments 300; market steady.

WICHITA MARKETS

WICHITA, May 11.

CATTLE.

Cattle—None.

HOGS.

Hogs—5c higher.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

The following are the representative sales of hogs at the yards today:

No	Dock	Ave	Price	No	Dock	Ave	Price
13	....	227	4 50	4	40	230	4 45
12	....	205	4 60	6	....	260	4 60
12	....	175	4 75	8	80	291	4 55
10	....	188	4 45				

CAMPBELL PRODUCE CO.,
Buyers and shippers of
BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY
CORNER FIRST and FIFTH.
Largest dealers in Southern Kansas. Large quantities wanted daily. We are paying today as follows:

Live Poultry, per pound.	CENTS
Turkey, hens	6
Turkey, toms	4
Chickens, hens	5½
Chickens, roosters	2½
Chickens, broilers 1½ to 2 lbs each	15
Geese, [not wanted]	....
Ducks	6
Eggs, without cases, per dozen	7

We meet all competition and are prepared to receive shipments from any reasonable distance and guarantee satisfaction in all cases. Correspond with us. We will make it profitable to you. Can sell you good egg cases at 18c each. Ask for prices and freight rates. Call and see us in Zepnyr mills. Telephone 155. Respectfully,
A. E. LAWRENCE, Manager.

J. A. KEISTER. O. P. COZATT
THE WICHITA POULTRY CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
POULTRY, BUTTER and EGGS
904 E. DOUGLAS AVE.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	6½
Spring chix, 1½ to 2 lbs, per lb	18
Turkey hens, per lb	7
Turkey toms, per lb	6
Hens, per lb	5½
Roosters, per lb	2
Ducks, full feathered and fat, per lb	5
Geese, per lb	5

Correspondence solicited. Telephone 165

BASE BALL.

How They Stand.

CLUBS:	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct
Cleveland	16	13	3	812
Philadelphia	18	12	6	666
Baltimore	18	12	6	666
Pittsburg	17	11	6	647
Boston	17	11	6	647
New York	17	9	8	529
St. Louis	16	8	8	500
Cincinnati	15	6	9	400
Brooklyn	17	6	11	353
Louisville	15	5	10	333
Chicago	14	3	11	214
Washington	19	3	16	158

National League.

PITTSBURG-CLEVELAND.

	R	H	E
Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 2 *	7	14	2
Cleveland 0 4 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	6	8	5

Batteries—Ehrett and Mack; Cuppy, Yound and O'Connor.

PHILADELPHIA-BALTIMORE.

	R	H	E
Philadelphia 2 0 0 0 3 3 1 3 *	12	14	3
Baltimore 1 1 0 2 0 2 0 1 0	7	13	2

Batteries—Carsey and Clements; Horner and Robinson.

CHICAGO-LOUISVILLE.

	R	H	E
Chicago 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	9	2
Louisville 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	2	6	1

Batteries—Griffith and Kittridge; Stratton, Menefee and Grim.

NEW YORK-WASHINGTON.

	R	H	E
New York 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 *	5	10	2
Washington 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 0	4	6	1

Batteries—Westervelt and Wilson; Petty and Dugdale.

Western League.

At Detroit—	R	H	E
Detroit 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	8	5
Indianapolis 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 5 *	8	11	2

Batteries—Harper and Kreig; Gayle and Snyder.

At Toledo—	R	H	E
Toledo 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0	5	10	0
Grand Rapids 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	2	5	3

Batteries—Hughey and McFarland; Parker and Spies.

At Minneapolis—	R	H	E
Minneapolis 2 0 4 4 2 2 0 0 0	14	18	4
Sioux City 3 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0	5	7	5

Batteries—Fleetham and Burrell; Jones and Twineham.

THE HIBERNIANS

Pick Up the Gauntlet Thrown Down by the A. P. A. and Enter the Fight.

OMAHA, May 11.—National Delegate Wilnere read his annual address before the convention this morning. He urges the establishment of Hibernian labor bureaus in every city of the country. After recommending that the stars and stripes be raised over the Catholic schools, President Wilnere says: "In these modern times when descendants of revolutionary tories are organizing all over the land for the avowed purpose of ostracising and destroying us in business, public and social life, our protests cannot be too strong and our vindication for truth of history too pointed. It is our duty to ourselves, our children and to our children's children to stand up like manly men and combat this modern know-nothingism which is spreading over the land in the guise of an organization called 'A. P. A.'

"In my judgment, brethren, it is our duty to fight this un-American order and its professed principles with every weapon which American freemen should fight the battle of right and justice as against the accursed spirit of bigotry and intolerance."

The convention expects to adjourn at 3 o'clock this (Saturday) morning. They decided to endow a chair for teaching the Gaelic language in the Washington Catholic university. The office of national delegate was abolished and those of president and vice-president were created. P. J. O'Connor of Savanah, Ga., was elected president. The next place of meeting is Detroit. The convention took steps toward effecting consolidation and reconciliation of this branch and the one in New York at the next session. The directory of both branches have been instructed to meet in the near future and devise plans by which members of both factions will make reasonable concessions to the other and consolidate into one body. Bishop Scanlan and others of the church have withdrawn the ban of the church against this order as being a secret society, which is proscribed by all priests, and the bishop signified his intention of joining the society.

VOLUMES COULD BE WRITTEN,

filled with the testimony of women who have been made well and strong by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and to cure women's ailments—an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial, and bracing nervine; purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womankind, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only *guaranteed* remedy.

It *must* have been the medicine for most women, or it couldn't be sold on any such terms.

Isn't it likely to be the medicine for *you?* Sold by druggists everywhere.

IT LACKS ACTIVITY

WALL STREET PASSES A VERY UNINTERESTING DAY.

Speculation Stagnant and Even Rumor Mongers Sleepy—Sugar and Chicago Gas the Only Industrials Showing Evidence of Life—Tendency of Prices Downward — Bradstreet's and Dun's Reviews Lack Cheerfulnes

NEW YORK, May 11.—A more uninteresting day has not been experienced in Wall street for months. The speculation was stagnant and even the rumor-mongers were at work but little. The total transactions were less than 90,000 shares and in only two stocks, Sugar and Chicago Gas, did the sales exceed 10,000 shares. St. Paul and General Electric made some appearance in the dealings, but the rest of the list was sadly neglected. It seemed as if the speculative fraternity at large had taken a breathing spell, awaiting some developments on which to operate, leaving it to the room traders to keep up a semblance of a market. It was expected that the gold engagements for Saturday would reach three millions and they did come within a hundred thousand dollars of that figure. This incident had not, therefore, any affect on the speculation. All of the gold withdrawn for export came from the United States sub-treasury. The trading at the opening was firm, but upon a slight pressure to sell, Sugar gave way ⅝ per cent, and a few other shares a small fraction, but the general market was without movement, except Chicago Gas and Lake Shore which advanced ⅝ and ⅜ per cent respectively. During the first hour the fluctuations were still narrower and the trading in lighter volume. The prevailing tone during the morning was firm, but after midday the market became heavy, and during the afternoon, with the exception of one or two feeble rallies, the tendency of prices was downward, the declines being merely fractional except in a few instances. The dealings were very irregular during the last fifteen minutes of business and the market closed without change.

The bond market was firm on a small business.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, May 11.—With a good number of local and near by retailers present jobbers have had a very good trade. With commission merchants, however, the demand was very quiet, and though large sales were reached they resulted entirely from forwardings on previous purchases. Printing cloths were in demand for July to October at 2 11-16 cents bid and declined.

CLOSING BOND LIST.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

U S 5's reg	117⅜	M K and T gen. 5s	83⅝
Do 5's coupon	117½	St L & S F gen m. 6s	95
U S 4's reg	113⅝	St Paul cons	129
Do 4s coupon	113⅝	St P Chi & Pc 1st	116¾
Do 4½s reg, bdd	96	Atchison 4s	79⅛
Do coupon	....	Do 4½s	83¼
M K and T gen 5s	45		

CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Atchison	12⅛	Northern Pac	4⅝
Adams Exp	148	N Pacific pfd	18
Alton & T H	28½	Northwestern	108½
Do pfd	132	Do pfd	142
American Exp	112	N Y Central	96¾
Balto & Ohio	7⅝	Pullman Palace	166
Canada Pacific	66½	Reading	17
Canada Southern	50	Rock Island	69⅛
Central Pac	....	St L & S F 1st pfd	....
Chicago & Alton	136	St Paul	69⅝
C B & Q	78⅝	Do pfd	119
Chicago Gas	65⅝	Southern Pac	19⅝
C C C & St L	28¼	Sugar Refinery	106⅝
Del & Hudson	138¾	Union Pacific	17¾
Del Lack & W	160⅝	U S Express	50
Ills Central	93	Wab St L & Pac	7¼
Kan & Tex pfd	....	Do do pfd	16¼
Lake Shore	131½	Wells Fargo Exp	123
L & N	47⅛	Western Union	84⅞
Mo Pac	29⅝	Gen Electric	35¾
Nat'l Cordage	24½	Nat'l Linseed	30
Do pfd	48		

BANK CLEARINGS.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearings at the principal cities, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

CITY.	CLEARINGS.	PCT. INC.	PCT. DEC.
New York	$481,412,210	....	42.0
Chicago	89,883,546	....	21.2
Boston	82,113,988	....	22.6
St. Louis	21,998,155	....	15.7
San Francisco	13,276,522	....	19.4
Kansas City	9,289,567	....	21.0
New Orleans	8,909,534	....	19.9
Minneapolis	5,797,091	....	25.0
Omaha	5,139,221	....	21.6
Houston	3,997,843	....	18.5
St. Paul	3,498,951	....	16.0
Denver	2,917,472	....	44.2
Indianapolis	3,559,493	....	14.6
Duluth	1,828,627	....	20.8
St. Joseph	1,822,645	....	34.2
Memphis	2,215,933	16.2	....
Portland, Or	1,537,440	....	35.6
Savannah	1,310,261	....	17.9
Atlanta	1,034,547	....	21.0
Fort Worth	1,022,325	....	14.2
Waco	841,865	....	30.9
Des Moines	1,160,282	....	....
Seattle	541,800	....	51.6
Sioux City	773,709	....	27.4
Los Angeles	1,216,501	....	33.2
Tacoma	525,022	....	43.6
Lincoln	681,129	....	10.7
Wichita	406,763	....	24.9
Birmingham	336,540	....	36.5
Topeka	473,573	14.2	....
Emporia, Kan	64,351	28.0	....
Chattanooga	305,928	....	49.2
Galveston	4,304,020	....	12.8
Helena	611,135	....	19.6

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Bradstreet's Review on the state of trade tomorrow will say: Prolonged warm weather has stimulated farm work as well as sales in seasonable lines of merchandise, but renewed tariff uncertainty tends to prolong the period during which merchants will buy for actual needs only, evidences of which fact have appeared. Bank clearings this week amount to $903,000,000, a decrease of 5.5 per cent from the week before, (which showed an increase), and a decrease of 34 per cent compared with the second week of May last year, when the total clearings were among the largest on record. The great coal miners' strike has been extended in the far west and in portions of Maryland and the Virginias, and this has been followed by an increase in the number of industrial shut downs due to the increasing scarcity of fuel. Not far from 175,000 men are reported idle in the coal trade alone and with the idle, or on strike, in other lines, the total out of work number not less than 235,000.

A significant evidence of the condition of general trade is found in the report of gross railway earnings during April, which shows a heavier decrease from the total in the like month last year than any preceeding month since January 1, 14.3 per cent. Increased railway earnings last month compared with April, 1893, are few and trifling. Total gross earnings for April this year by 118 companies, are $30,000,000 against $34,000,000 last year. For four months of 1894, gross earnings amount to $123,000,000, a decrease from the corresponding total last year of 13.3 per cent. Pacific railroads show heaviest decreases and the trunk lines the smallest.

Even an unexpected bullish crop report by the agricultural department failed to stimulate wheat prices in the face of excessive Argentine and Russian shipments, increased supplies in and afloat for Europe, and heavy stocks in the United States. Exports of wheat, both coasts, United States and Canada, this week, continue in fair volume, 2,815,762 bushels, compared with 2,775,000 bushels last year; 2,712,000 in the second week in May last year, 3,621,000 bushels in the like week, 1892; and 1,041,000 bushels in 1891.

In eastern markets demand for wool is quiet and sales small, but broken stocks tend to steady quotations.

Bradstreet's review of the stock market says: Entire absence of any bull professional interest in speculation, ineffectual efforts by bear traders to produce liquidation, and manipulation in one or two industrial stocks, made the record of this week's stock market. Transactions have been on an exceedingly limited scale, Europe having done nothing, while outside participation, as guaged by the action of commission broker firms, is at a very low ebb. The market waited with interest for the appearance of the amended tariff bill in the senate, but the publication of the measure, being attended by reports indicative of further delay and possible conflict between the two houses of congress, its effects were slight if not disappointing. The continuance of the gold shipments to Europe, which amounted for the week to $6,000,000, has attracted attention, but appears to have influenced speculative sentiment in a very limited degree. The extreme ease of the money market is in this respect a controlling factor, and indeed furnishes the most cogent reason for the absence of any tendency to liquidate.

DUN'S REVIEW.

NEW YORK, May 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review tomorrow will say:

The speculation in grain has again broken records with the lowest price ever offered for wheat, although receipts are a little smaller than a year ago, while exports are also smaller by more than a quarter. The prevailing belief is that the yield will, as in other recent years, far exceed government indications, which are again pointing to a short crop. It is a striking evidence of the general want of confidence that there is so little speculation while money is abundant almost beyond precedent.

One large failure about doubled the aggregate of liabilities for firms failing in the week ending May 3, which would otherwise have been quite small, but were $2,922,792. The number and the general average of liabilities are still encouragingly shrinking. For four weeks in April the liabilities reported were $8,886,862, of which $3,687,220 were of manufacturing and $4,677,699 of trading concerns. For the past week the failures have been 206 in the United States against 257 last year, and 47 in Canada against 23 last year, with none of special importance, although four failures of banks are included.

ALL IN A TREMBLE.

Nervous, elderly ladies use this phrase to describe their tremors, and highly graphic it is. Nerves "all in a tremble" are best tranquilized and strengthened with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The Bitters is a nervine, because it is a tonic for the nerves, and tone is what the nerves require if they are weak and shaky. Digestion and assimilation are insured by it, and it remedies constipation, biliousness and malaria.

M'GLYNN REINSTATED.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Monsignor Satolli made public today an official statement on the reinstatement to the priesthood of Dr. McGlynn. In reply to a question as to why Dr. McGlynn had not been appointed to a pastorase, Monsignor Satolli replied that he never interfered in such matters, and would not in this case.

Pure blood is better than "blue blood." To have pure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OPERATIVE OFFICIALS MEET.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 31.—The board of grand trustees and the grand executive board of the Locomotive Firemen today considered the complaints of the firemen against Chief Sargent, the latter having refused to sanction the strike on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois after the firemen had voted almost unanimously in favor of it. Chief Morrissey of the trainmen is here, and Chief Clark of the conductors will arrive in the morning. It is not likely the meetings will end before the middle of next week. The Ann Arbor firemen have gone home, having failed to secure the restoration of the strike pay.

KANSAS MINES CLOSED.

CHEROKEE, Kan., May 11.—No. 2 mine at Fleming will be closed permanently and nailed up just as soon as the entrymen get their work measured up. Unless the men go back to work soon No. 3 will also be closed.

PITTSBURG, Kan., May 11.—Superintendent Kirkwood of the Weir Coal company received instructions this morning to shut down No. 2 shaft at Kirkwood until fall as a result of the strike.

RICH HILL, Mo., May 11.—The miners are all out and everything is quiet in this field today.

WARM TIMES EXPECTED.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 11.—Arrangements are being perfected for raising the strike at Cripple Creek, regardless of the miners' union. It is stated that 600 or 700 men have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs, or will be, and hardy, determined men are being chosen for the bitter work expected. They will be heavily armed and supplied with plenty of ammunition. Protection will be given those who wish to work for $2 75 for eight hours, and it is the intention to let only Americans go to work. Warm times may be looked for.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IMMINENT.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., May 11.—The situation brought on by the striking miners in the Choctaw nation has became so serious that Agent Wilson today wired the following appeal for help:

"MUSKOGEE, I. T. May 11.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington:

"In order to avoid bloodshed and to protect miners who are at work I ask that a company of soldiers be ordered to Alderson, I. T., to keep the peace. There are 2,000 miners who have struck and they are exceedingly boisterous and threatening. My police force, supported by a squad of marshals, is inadequate to meet the crisis and I regard the presence of the military as absolutely essential. Prompt action alone will prevent serious trouble. Answer. WISDOM, Agent."

ARKANSAS PYTHIANS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 11.—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of Arkansas, in session at Hot Springs, raised a purse of $5,000 for the purpose of building an additional Pythian home, to be erected at that place, and recommended an assessment upon each member of the order in the United States to be devoted to the fund. Final action will be taken by the Pythian conclave in Washington next August.

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"Southern," "Red Seal," "Collier."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
St. Louis Branch,
Clark Avenue and Tenth Street, St. Louis.

HELPING THEM OUT

REPUBLICANS LEAD THE BLIND ALONG ROAD TO PROTECTION.

Aiding the Majority to Carry Their Compromise Amendments Wherever These Increase Duties. Democrats Thus Far Have Swallowed Their Disappointment But a Lively kick Over the Traces is Expected.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Republican senators by their votes today, and also in private conversation, indicated their purpose of voting for the amendments proposed by the Democratic compromise committee, whenever they increased duties andchanged from the ad valorem to the specific system. It is understood that this question of policy was under discussion by the Republican advisory committee today, and that while a majority of those present counselled this course, the decision was not unanimous: it is one of the questions which will be discussed at the Republican caucus Monday night.

It was noticeable that the Democrats, with the exception of Senator Mills, stood by the committee recommendations in the senate today. Senators Hill and Irby, concerning whose position there has been speculation, were absent, but Senator Murphy, whose position has been considered somewhat doubtful, stood with his party.

The Republicans predicted that the cohesion so far displayed will not continue, but the best information obtainable at this time indicates that however unsatisfactory the bill is to a number of the Democrats, it will continue, for the present at least, to receive the support of all Democratic senators, with possibly one or two exceptions.

FOR GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Farmers' Alliance Men Argue for Government Control of Telegraph System.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Mr. Marion C. Butler, president of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, made an argument before the house committee on postoffices today, in support of postal telegraph legislation. The Alliance favored the postal telegraph scheme because it would correct an evil of monopoly.

Representative Maguire of California also spoke in continuation of his argument on the subject which he began last week. He declared that the telegraph business is a monopoly; that an attempt to meet it by private competition would result in no benefit to the people, consequently the government ought to assume charge of the business. He believed that for $25,000,000 the present Western Union plant could be duplicated, and the people would not have to pay the interest on the $90,000,000 capitalization in stock which does not represent actual investment. Replying to questions he said he did not think any one could perform the work of the postal service as cheap as the government, which led Representative Loud of California to remark he would be willing to take a four year contract for the work at $50,000,000 per year. Sundry difficulties that would probably arise in the transfer of the telegraph to the government were suggested by the members of the committee, but Mr. McGuire believed these could be overcome or obviated in ways that would not work hardships on the telegraph companies.

McGANN'S RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Chairman McGann, of the house labor committee, has completed the report favorable to an investigation by a special joint committee of the senate and house on the depressed condition of labor, and of the Coxey movement. The report advocates immediate action and says: that congress shall try to alleviate this condition of affairs cannot be reasonably questioned, and the financial and industrial depression as the committee may find, more thoroughly enlighten and aid congress as to the best course to pursue.

TO CHANGE MEETING TIME.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The bill of Representative Crain of Texas, to change the date for the assembling of congress was favorably reported to the house today. It provides the first session of each congress shall begin the first Tuesday after March 4, instead of waiting until the following December. The second session is to begin on the first Monday in January instead of December as at present.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—At the expiration of the morning hour the tariff bill was laid before the senate.

The pending amendment was that of Mr. Perkins, to the amendment of Mr. Jones, (Ark.), to change the duty on boracic acid. Mr. Jones' amendment increased the duty from 20 per cent ad valorem to 2 cents per pound. Mr. Perkins' amendment was to increase it to the present rate, 5 cents.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire succeeded, in his own peculiar way, in irritating the Democrats, and especially Mr. Harris, who, at the conclusion of the remarks of the New Hampshire senator, moved, with some temper, to lay Mr. Perkins' motion on the table. The motion carried by a strict party vote, 31-25.

Mr. Dolph alone voted in the negative. The vote then recurred on the Jones compromise amendment, the Republicans voting with the Democrats, Mr. Mills alone voted against the amendment.

The vote on the next amendment offered by Mr. Jones, changing the duty on chromic acid from 10 per cent ad valorem to 4 cents per pound (an increase of 28 per cent) was taken without debate. The Republicans again voted with the Democrats and adopted 37 to 2. Mr. Allen and Mr. Mills voting against it.

The question then recurred upon Mr. Jones' compromise amendment to change the duty from 20 per cent to 2 cents per pound.

Mr. Aldrich moved to strike out and insert 3 cents.

Mr. Harris moved to lay the amendment on the table. Carried, by a vote of thirty-one to twenty-four.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment to the Jones amendment, providing for a specific duty of 40 per cent on boracic acid in place of 2 cents per pound. He wanted a record of Democratic sentiment on the two systems.

Mr. Harris remarked that he should have it, and moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was carried by a practically unanimous vote.

The next amendment was that increasing the duty on citric acid from 20 to 25 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Aldrich moved to substitut 7 cents per pound for the 20 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Harris moved to lay the amendment on the table. It was carried, 29 to 20.

The amendment increasing the duty to 25 per cent ad valorem was then adopted.

The next amendment offered by Mr. Jones increased the duty on tannic acid or tannin from 35 to 75 cents per pound. The debate on this item was continued for some time.

Just before the senate went into executive session a truce was arranged by which the Democrats agreed to press the motion to meet at 10 o'clock, with the understanding that the morning hour should be limited to one hour and the tariff bill be taken up each day at noon.

At 5:55 the doors were closed.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—After action on some minor bills the house went into committee of the whole to consider general appropriation bills and the naval appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Boutelle advocated liberality towards the navy to continue the good work commenced under Secretary Chandler.

Messrs. Cummings of New York and Reed of Maine, indulged in a very acrimonious debate and charges and counter charges of "colonization" in the navy yards were freely passed betweed Mr. Reed, Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Cummings.

At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private bills.

At the night session, six private pension bills were favorably acted upon and at 10:25 the house adjourned.

OKLAHOMA'S METROPOLIS.

Her Excellencies Portrayed—Local Industries, Economic Conditions, and Surroundings.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 11.—Local pride, local boasting, is satisfied. "Oklahoma City is actually the largest city in the entire territory." That sounds very well, but there is more to follow, "also the best built city, cleanest, healthiest, best located and by over $400,000 the richest city, is surrounded by the finest agricultural region in the entire territory. More yet; has been and continues to be, managed on truly economic principles, and stands in the same relation to the territory that Wichita does to three-fourths of the great state of Kansas. The citizens are well pleased, satisfied, jubilant and more aggressive, more determined than ever to push forward all interests that will still further promote the city's interests. We are united on this, and as a unit, we propose to go forward.

After a long, very long, incubation we are finally to have two school houses; the hatch is out at last. Well, two is better than four, paradoxical as this may appear to seem. We hope they will be ready for use this fall, and stop the continued criticism that "the children cannot learn when the teachers impart the instructions in wooden buildings as they could in comfortable brick school houses." Log school houses did very well in new and financially depressed communities in our earlier days, and we had statesmen even then.

The Jackson Plow works are now in full blast, turning out fine plows.

The flour mill No. 2 is being rapidly pushed to completion (in order to be ready for the wheat) said wheat is in full head, blooming and promising an extra heavy crop, and even if wheat growers only realize Democratic prices for their golden grain, yet, thirty-five or forty cents is not so bad on land that cost the settler $000 per acre; but it is pretty tough on those who raise twelve or fourteen bushels on $20 or $30 or $50 or $75 land and pay high for help and high taxes. Wheat ought never to be less than $1 per bushel and corn at forty to fifty cents per bushel. Give us plenty of manufactories, employ the unemployed, give us the McKinley tariff, a large export of breadstuffs, meats, manufactured goods; give us Republican times, gold, silver, greenbacks at par, an intelligent American administration, and—all will prosper.

The annual Methodist Episcopal conference will convene here in Oklahoma City, October 11th prox., Bishop John M. Vincent presiding. This is good news to the Methodist ministry. October is a lovely month, travel is easy and roads good, (many have to come on horseback, and January and February are unpleasant months). Collections are as a rule much easier made in the fall months than late in the winter, and many who