ITS STRANGE GAIT

WHEAT STOPS TROTTING DOWN HILL AND WALKS UP.

Market Opens Weak on Favorable Weather Reports and First Sales Show a Loss, but Prices Gradually Recover and Close Higher Than Saturday. Corn, Oats and Provisions All Record Slight Gains. Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Wheat was very dull today and was weak early, but later firmed up, closing with a gain of ¼ cent. Corn closed ¼ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher and provisions, after a lifeless session, closed slightly higher throughout the list.

Wheat started weak and weary. The early weakness was attributed to the weather, absence of advices from abroad and the uncertainty attached to the visible. Initial transactions showed a loss of ¼@⅜ cent, and under fair offerings sold down a fraction more, tallied ⅝ cent later on, changed some and closed as stated. There was much less for sale after the opening and prices gradually recovered, the visible showing a fair sized decrease, 1,646,000 bushels which was larger than expected and tended to strengthen the market. It was supposed that one of the leading sellers early was covered later and this was a stimulating factor. Closing prices were but ⅜ cent from the top.

There was not much doing in corn, the price keeping within ⅝@¾ cent range. The general tone early was weak and prices ruled lower, but rallied later on with wheat and closed fairly firm and with a trifle gain.

In oats there was a good trade and a firmer feeling existed for May and June. The other futures were irregular. June declined ¼ cent and later rallied ⅝@½ cent in sympathy with wheat.

With a decline in values for live hogs, the provision market opened slightly lower. The market was dead during the balance of the session. It was estimated that very little if any more than a score of transactions were recorded for the day. Compared with Saturday night, July pork, lard and ribs were each 2½ cents higher.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow; Wheat 70 cars; corn, 270 cars; oats, 270 cars; hogs, 16,000 head.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 14.

The market today experienced the following range of prices.

	Opened.	Highest	Lowest.	Closed.
WHEAT				
May	55⅝	56⅛	55⅛	56@¼
July	57¼@⅝	57⅝@58	57¼	57⅜@⅝
Sept	58⅝@¾	58¾	58⅝	58¾
CORN				
May	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞
July	38⅛	38⅛	38	38⅛@⅛
Sept	39	39⅛	38⅞@39	39⅛
OATS				
May	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾@¾
June	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
July	23⅝	23	23⅛	23⅛@⅜
Sept	23@¼	23¼	23	23¼
PORK				
May	12 22½	12 22½	12 22½	12 22½
July	12 20	12 27½	12 20	12 22½
LARD				
May	7 40	7 45	7 40	7 45
July	7 00	7 07½	7 00	7 07½
Sept	.....	.....	.....	7 07½
RIBS				
May	6 37½	.....	.....	6 37½
July	6 30	6 35	6 30	6 35
Sept	6 30	6 35	6 30	6 35

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour easy.

No. 2 spring wheat 55c; No. 3 spring wheat, 51c. No. 2 red 56½c. No. 2 corn 37½c. No. 3 yellow corn 38@38½c. No. 2 oats 23½@23¾c. No. 2 white 25½@25¾c. No. 3 white 24¾@25½c. No. 2 rye 45c. No. 2 barley, nom'l. No. 3 53@56c. No. 1 flaxseed $1.33. Prime timothy seed $4 25. Mess pork per barrel, $12.35@12 37½. Lard, per 100 pounds, $7 45@7 47½. Short ribs sides, loose, $6 40@6 42½. 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 unchanged—Cut loaf 5.31, granulated 5.06, standard A 4.63.

GRAIN MOVEMENTS.

	RECEIPTS.	SHIPM'TS.
Flour (barrels)	14,000	18,000
Wheat (bushels)	16,000	179,000
Corn "	123,000	237,000
Oats "	216,000	116,000
Rye "	3,000	9,000
Barley "	14,000	4,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm, creamery 12@15½c, dairy 8@13c. Eggs dull, strictly fresh 9c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 14.—About 17,000 cattle were unloaded at the yards today. That is a larger supply than the demand will readily absorb these times and therefore there was weakness. Bids on common heavy were generally 5 and 10 cents under last week's prices and although sellers fought hard against the decline they had finally to give in. Light and medium steers suffered no loss as those were the kind that were in demand. All things considered, prices held up quite as well as there was any reason to expect. The meat trade is very dull and is likely to continue so indefinitely, and when receipts prove large a shrinkage in values is pretty certain to follow. The offerings of butchers' stock were not excessive and anything suited to the wants of buyers sold as well as before. Coarse cattle were the poorest sellers. Nobody wanted them even at the reduced prices. Sales were principally at $3.85 @ $4 15 for steers and at $2.50 @ $3.40 for cows and heifers.

The hog market was "away off." The first sales of the morning showed a reduction of 10 cents, and further along there was an additional decline of 5 cents. Trade was dull early and was less decidedly so later, but hard work enabled salesmen to close out the greater part of the thirty odd thousand the pens contained. From $4.75 to $5.15 was the range of quotations for merchantable lots, and $5 and $5.05 were the prices most frequently paid. The receipts ran far ahead of the number generally looked for and that was the cause of the weakness. The close was steady.

There was a good demand for fair to choice sheep, and for such there was a firm market, if not a slightly higher one. Poor and common grades were slow and about steady. The supply was ample to meet the demand, which was almost wholly confined to local slaughterers. Good to choice wooled wethers were quoted at $4@4.50, and poor to fair grades were dull at $1.50@3.50. Yearlings were in demand at $3.25@4.85, and spring lambs at $4.50@6 50. Wooled sheep are no longer wanted, though they constitute the bulk of the arrivals.

Receipts—Cattle 17,000; calves 300; hogs 82,0000; sheep 11,000.

ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE,

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood. By this means, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system. For every blood-taint and disorder, and for every disease that comes from an inactive liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so sure and effective that it can be *guaranteed.*

If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

These diseases are many. They're different in form, but they're like in treatment. Rouse up the torpid liver into healthful action, thoroughly purify and enrich the blood, and there's a positive cure. The "Discovery" does this, as nothing else can. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases are completely cured by it.

OMAHA, Neb., May 14.—Cattle—Receipts 2,300; the market was slightly firmer. There was some outside demand, but local killers were the most active buyers. Light cattle that were fat sold a shade stronger and the heavier grades sold at fully steady prices. Cows were in exceptionally light supply and firmer, and the feeder trade was generally unchanged. Quotations unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts 3,300; the market was 10 to 15 cents lower; bad reports from the east and indifference on the part of shipping as well as local buyers caused the decline. There were a few scratch sales early at $5, but the bulk of the trading was at $4 85 to $4 90 and at the close the popular figure was $4 85.

KANSAS CITY, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,900; shipments, 2,900. Texas steers $3.35@3.95; Texas cows $2.00@3.25; shipping steers $3.35@4.40; native cows $1.80@3.95; stockers and feeders $2.10@3.85; bulls $2.50@3.35.

Hogs—Receipts 3,700; shipments 6,500. market weak to 10c lower; bulk $4 80@4.85; heavies, packers and mixed $4.75@4.85; light, yorkers and pigs $4 40@5.85.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,800; shipments 800; market steady.

WICHITA MARKETS

WICHITA, May 41.

CATTLE.

Cattle—Strong.

1 cow	1360	3 00	1 cow	710	2 70

HOGS.

Hogs—10c lower.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

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

No	Dock	Ave	Price	No	Dock	Ave	Price
5	....	172	4 30	19	....	196	4 30
23	....	187	4 30	14	....	162	4 30
80	160	229	4 60	81	40	221	4 62½

WALL STREET TRANSACTIONS.

Stock Market Neglected and Trading Reaches Low Water Mark.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Stock exchange trading reached low water mark today, the aggregate of the transactions being under 75,000 shares. The sales of but ten stocks exceeded 1,000 shares. It was a holiday on the London stock exchange and the arbitrage houses were therefore out of the market. Other circumstances which tended to limit the trading was the occurence of the annual election for officers and governors of the exchanges, in which more interest was manifested than for years.

A firm tone characterized the opening dealings, but sugar, which had opened ¼ per cent lower, receded an additional ¼ and advanced ⅝, began to decline on moderate selling and gradually broke 1⅝, to 104¾. At the low point buyers came into market whose purchases caused a recovery of ⅝ per cent, but renewed sales in the final trading caused a reaction of 1⅛. Sugar preferred declined 1 per cent. The depreciation in these shares was due to manipulation, there being no news on the street calculated to influence the speculation therein. Chicago Gas was bought during the morning on orders from insiders, many of which came from Chicago, and an advance of ⅝ per cent was established on moderate dealings. The entire advance was lost in the afternoon by reason of lack of support and the stock closed at ⅛ above the lowest figure touched. General Electric was stronger during the morning, then became heavy, rallied in the first part of the last hour, and weakened again at the close. The fluctuation in the stock was within a limit of ⅝ and a gain of ⅝ was made on the day.

The railway list was neglected, St. Paul alone making any showing in the trading, and after declining ⅞ rallied ⅝. The other grangers were dealt in very lightly and the movement therein was insignificant. The only stock showing an advance above a fraction was Mobile and Ohio, Cordage common is down 1½ and Rubber 1⅞, and Kansas and Texas, and Denver and Rio Grande preferred 1 per cent.

The bond market was firm during the greater part of the day but became irregular in the late dealings.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, May 14.—There was no life to the market, yet resident buyers of out of town houses had orders that took fair assortments of bleached and brown cottons, blenched and colored cottons and plain printed tissues. There was no business in cotton flannels or blankets, but wool blankets were quiet. For autumn dress goods orders were placed. Printing cloths were in better request, with sales of 20,000 pieces. Spot and June 2 11-16 for 64 squares. There was also more business done in odd dress goods at Fall River on the basis of 2¾ cents for 64 squares.

CLOSING BOND LIST.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

U S 5's reg	117⅝	M K and T gen. 5s	82
Do 5's coupon	117⅝	St L & S F gen m.	94
U S 4's reg	110¾	St Paul cons	129
Do 4s coupon	113¾	St P Chi & Pc 1st	111⅛
Do 4½s reg, bid	95	Atchison 4s	79⅛
Do coupon	....	Do 4½s	31¾
M K and T gen 6s	44¾		

CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Atchison	13⅝	Northern Pac	4½
Adams Exp	148	N Pacific pfd	17¾
Alton & T H	38½	Northwestern	108⅛
Do pfd	132	Do pfd	141
American Exp	112	N Y Central	98⅛
Balto & Ohio	74	Pullman Palace	165
Canada Pacific	66⅝	Reading	17¾
Canada Southern	50¾	Rock Island	69¾
Central Pac	14	St L & S F 1st pfd	70
Chicago & Alton	135	St Paul	69¾
C B & Q	79	Do pfd	119
Chicago Gas	67	Southern Pac	19¾
C C C & St L	37⅛	Sugar Refinery	105
Del & Hudson	139½	Union Pacific	17¾
Del Lack & W	161	U S Express	50
Ills Central	92½	Wab st L & Pac	7
Kan & Tex pfd	23	Do do pfd	16¾
Lake Shore	131	Wells Fargo Exp	123
L & N	47¼	Western Union	84¾
Mo Pac	29½	Gen Electric	39¾
Nat'l Cordage	23¾	Nat'l Linseed	20
Do pfd	46		

Money on Call.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last loan 1 per cent, closed 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2@3 per cent. Sterling exchange dull, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 88¾@4 89 for demand bills, and $4 87¼@4 87½ for sixty-day bills; posted rates, $4 88½@4 90. Commercial bills $4 86¼@4 86½. Silver certificates, 64@65c.

The total sales of stocks today were 75,374 shares, including: American Sugar 27,000; Chicago Gas 18,000; General Electric 5,600; St. Paul 1,800.

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	5
Chickens, roosters	2½
Chickens, broilers 1½ to 2 lbs each	15
Ducks	5
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 Zepayr mills. Telephone 158. Respectfully,

A. E. LAWRENCE, Manager.

J. A. KEISTER. O. P. COZATT

THE WICHITA POULTRY CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

POULTRY, BUTTER and EGGS

304 E. DOUGLAS AVE.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	7½
Spring chix, 1½ to 2 lbs, per lb	18
Turkey hens, per lb	7
Turkey toms, per lb	6
Hens, per lb	5
Roosters, per lb	2
Ducks, full feathered and fat, per lb	5
Geese, per lb	5

Correspondence solicited. Telephone 165

TRAIL THEM HOME

MURDERERS OF THE MEEKS FAMILY RUN TO EARTH.

William and George Taylor Tracked to Their Father's House Near the Scene of the Brutal Butchery in Missouri—Officers Following a False Scent Thirty Miles Away—House Will be Surrounded Tonight and Capture Made.

BROOKFIELD, Mo., May 14.—Word was received here from Browning at 10 o'clock tonight saying four men tracked William and George Taylor, the murderers of the Meeks family, several miles to the house of Jim Taylor, their father, three and one-half miles southwest of Browning this afternoon. Jim Taylor refused them entrance to the house and warned them to not come around the house tonight. This word was brought to Browning by Perry McCollum, a reputable farmer. McCollum measured the tracks and they corresponded exactly to the Taylor's feet.

Sheriff Barton of Linn county and Sheriff White of Macon county, with large posses have evidently been misled and are all searching the Charlton hills in the southwest corner of Adair county, which is fully thirty miles from Jim Taylor's farm. Most of the available men from here and the surrounding towns are already out, but a small party will leave LaClede in a short time to meet a party from Browning and they expect to meet near Jim Taylor's and have the house surrounded by daylight. Bill Taylor's wife returned to Browning this afternoon from Jim Taylor's and was accompanied by a younger brother of the Taylor brothers. After getting a few things from Bill Taylor's house they started to return home but were arrested and locked up. It now seems impossible for the murderers to escape.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

BLUFF CITY, Kan., May 14.—The people along the strip line south of this place are considerably stirred up over the attempted murder, Friday night, of Mrs. Segerman by her husband Louis Segerman, a restaurant keeper at Caldwell. The couple have had considerable trouble on account of the drinking habits of Segerman, and it appears that she came to her son's claim south of this place to avoid him. He followed her, and Friday evening they quarreled, after which he shot at her some five or six times, three of the bullets taking effect; two in the abdomen and one in the arm. He escaped north but was captured near Danville and is held by the officers. Medical aid was hastily summoned from this city and the lady is now resting easy, though the case may take a turn for the worse at any time.

IN A TWINKLING.

AUBURN, New York, May 14.—Lucius P. Wilson died in the electrocution chair at the penitentiary in this city at 12:43 today. He refused to see a clergyman. Lucius P. Wilson was electrocuted for the murder of Detective Harvey July 31, 1893, at Syracuse. A burglary committed the previous month had been traced to him, his brother Charles and a third man. Detective Harvey was shot through the head while trying to arrest Wilson. The two men were identified as members of the Hudspeth-Slye gang, who committed the Glendale train robbery three years ago. Charles Wilson, who is still awaiting trial, may also suffer the death penalty.

Wilson's statement was made public this afternoon. It declared that Charles Wilson, now confined in the Onandagua county jail on joint indictment with the writer, is a brother, and that he is innocent of the charge for which he is held. He says Charles was not the man who was with him when Detective Harvey was shot.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER CONVICTED.

SAN JOSE, California, May 14.—Manager Leonard, of the Santa Clara bank, which he is alleged to have relieved of $250 000 in various ways, was sentenced today to three years in Folsom, having been convicted of embezzling $8,000 the day before the bank closed. His attorney was allowed thirty days to file a bill of exceptions and a writ of probable cause to have the entire case reviewed by the supreme court. Leonard was released on a $6,000 bond.

TARDY JUSTICE.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 14.—The supreme court today finally determined the case of William Spohn against the Missouri Pacific Railroad company for damages, Spohn being allowed $5,000. This case was instituted fourteen years ago and has been before the supreme court four times. A train crew, in a spirit of fun, played a Jesse James act, which so frightened the man that he jumped from the moving train, losing a leg in so doing. For this suit was brought, and after fourteen years he gets damages.

WORKED WITH THE MAILS.

DENVER, Colo., May 14.—A. O. Bailey and H. M. Sprague, living near the boundary line between New and Old Mexico, have been arrested for interfering with the Mexican mails.

HUNTING TIED UP FUNDS.

DENVER, Colo., May 14.—E. E. Clark, chief of the order of Railway Conductors, and Grand Secretary Daniels arrived today from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. These officers are here for the purpose of looking into the financial matters of the order, which has some $30,000 tied up in two of the banks which suspended last summer. They will remain here several days.

MAY DISCOUNT THE LAW.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—The chances that Father Dominick O'Grady, who shot Mary Gilmartin on the street, April 23, will ever suffer the legal penalty of his crime are remote. The man seems to be dying from remorse. He has lost all interest in life and is living in a semi-starving state.

BE ON TIME TO CATCH THAT BOAT

Or train, or you will be left. Moreover, if you're sick on the way to your destination you'll be "left" if you haven't Hostetter's Stomach Bitters along with you. That protective agent relieves you promptly if you are troubled with "travelers' sickness." Take it along. Cramps, colic, disorder of the bowels, malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia are all remedied by it. It is a good traveling companion.

GREAT GUSHER.

TOLEDO, O., May 14.—The largest gas well in the Ohio or in the Indiana fields was drilled on the Wallace farm, three miles west of Fostoria today. The lease is owned by the Chicago Oil company and the well was started last week in territory which was considered worthless. It came in at 4 o'clock this afternoon and when the tools were thrown out, the workmen had to run for their lives. The drill stem and rope were thrown fully 500 feet. The well is estimated at 50,000,000 feet of gas per day, the largest well on earth. The gas caught fire and as a result the woods are blazing in many places. A curious feature is that in more that 100 places water is spouting through the ground to the height of ten to twenty feet.

HOW BABIES SUFFER

When their tender skins are literally on fire, with itching, burning, scaly, and blotchy skin and scalp diseases, with loss of hair, none but mothers realize. CUTICURA REMEDIES afford immediate relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cure when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Sold everywhere.

PESSIMIST TELLER.

Sees Nothing that Gives Hope of Relief from Present Conditions.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 14.—Senator Teller in a letter to a citizen of this city expresses sympathy for the Coxey army now in Washington, declares the arrest and trial of Coxey, Browne and Jones was a farce and concludes as follows: "It is difficult to know what to do with these people who are here in distress with thousands of others through no fault of theirs. They know that there is something wrong somewhere, and that there ought to be a remedy and can think of no other, except what congress can give. I, myself, believe the present dreadful condition of our laboring and producing people is the direct and immediate result of bad legislation already on our statute books and other that is threatened, but I have no hope of immediate legislation that will give the required relief. What will happen in the near future I cannot see—and believe, for my piece of mind, it is well I cannot."

TROOPS TO ASSIST CIVIL OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Reports of a disquieting nature were received today by Attorney General Olney respecting the lawless acts of various "armies" of Coxeyites in the west in seizing trains and interfering with the mails. The attorney general consulted the secretary of war and it was decided to adhere to the line of policy pursued last week in dealing with these cases. While general instructions had been sent to the military commanders in the troubled districts to give all lawful and necessary assistance to the officers of the United States courts in repressing these outrages, it was felt proper to send specific instructions today to Gen. Otis, of the Vancouver barracks, and to Gen. Brooke, commanding the department of the Platte, to take active steps to hold off the marauders in their districts, acting, of course, as auxiliary to the United States marshals. The instructions held special reference to a party that seized a train of the Oregon Short Line, to one at Spokane, Wash., and to the Union Pacific train seized near Cheyenne. Late in the day news came that the last named train had been recaptured by the marshal's deputies and that the leaders of the train siezed had been arrested.

MARSHAL WANTS MILITARY.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—General Scofield has received a telegram from the United States marshal at Montpelier, Idaho, stating that a gang of Coxeyites have seized the property of the Union Pacific at that point with the intention of holding it until transportation is furnished them. The marshal says he and his men are guarding the railroad property and asks to be relieved by United States troops. No action has been taken as yet by the authorities here.

COXEY MOVED CAMP.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Commonweal of Christ is now encamped in historic Bladensburg, a village famous for duels years ago. Prompted by the protests of the indignant citizens of Hyattsville, where the camp was pitched last week, the army today crossed the eastern branch of the Potomac and pitched its tents in the large yard adjoining the George Washington hotel. Mr. Coxey said today that he anticipated no trouble in Bladensburg. He said:

"We are going to stay right in Bladensburg unless the approaching Industrials become so numerous that we will not have room for them at our new camping spot. In such a case we will have a rendezvous camp on Dr. Rogers' property that we moved from. If any trouble occurs while the Commonweal is in Maryland it will be all one-sided and wrong-sided and the entire responsibility will rest upon the Marylanders."

Coxey with his wife and little child, Legal Tender, today left the hotel at which they have been staying since their arrival and took up their residence at the Bladensburg hostelry.

SANDERS WILL SAIL.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 12.—John Sherman Sanders decided tonight that he will not walk to Washington, but he will adopt the same methods as "General" Kelly and will sail down the Missouri to Alton, Ill.; thence down to the mouth of the Ohio at Cairo, from which place he will proceed to Cincinnati, where a Baltimore & Ohio train will be secured and the army will enter Washington triumphantly over that railroad. Sanders expects to be acquitted tomorrow and today partially completed arrangements with owners of the old ferry boat "Belle of Brownville," which will be gaily decorated, and, with two or three barges, will take the army to Cincinnati.

BIGGEST OF ALL.

DENVER, Colo., May 14.—"General" Hegwer, commander in chief of Coxey's reserve army, announces that 25,000 men are ready to move on to Washington from Colorado in one body, and when other states west of the Mississippi are heard from, the day for starting will be set.

STARVING WEALERS.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 14.—The Galvin Commonwealers received very light encouragement here today and now the army is on the verge of starvation. Tonight Col. Galvin and his staff called upon the mayor and chief of police and informed them that unless food was given within a few hours he would turn his men loose to prey upon the town. Forty special police are guarding the town against the starving unfortunates.

RIOT IN CAMP.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 14.—There was a small riot at Kelly's camp this evening. The mayor of Ottumwa hired and paid for grounds for the army to camp on. When the men arrived the owner of the ground demanded an admission of 10 cents to enter. After a number had paid Kelly arrived and demanded that it be stopped. Trouble followed and a free fight was in progress, when the mayor arrived and decided in Kelly's favor. The army will go to Eldon tomorrow.

HIDE AND SEEK.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., May 14.—When Marshal Pinkham of Idaho started to board his train to go to Cokeville for the Commonwealers arrested there, 200 other Commonwealers rushed upon him and his deputies and took the train from them. Marshal Rankin, who was at Cokeville, upon being informed of this started for Cheyenne, and when near Cokeville dropped the men wanted by Marshal Pinkham. The Commonwealers who took Pinkham's train are now coming. The troops have been called for and the entire army will be arrested.

The greatest excitement prevailed at Montpelier, many of the citizens sympathizing with the Commonwealers, among them Constable Dick Williams, who was arrested. The Commonwealers attempted to release him but were cowed by three dozen Winchesters in the hands of deputies. A public meeting of citizens was held to confer with the opposing forces, but the marshals could do nothing as their duty was imperative.

HOGAN IN HOCK.

HELENA, Mont., May 14.—Judge Knowles in the United States district court today, disposed of the cases of the 350 Coxeyites who stole a Northern Pacific train, April 24, and fled eastward until they were captured by United States troops at Forsythe. Hogan, the "general" in command of the army, was sentenced to six months in the county jail. The engineer and the firemen who ran the train and the forty captains and lieutenants were given sixty days each in the same jail. The others will be brought into the court in squads of forty, and on pledging their word not to engage in any more such proceedings, the judge will let them loose.

ARMY IN DURESS.

COKEVILLE, Wyo., May 14.—United States Marshal Rankin has placed Sheffler's entire commonweal army, numbering 250 men, under arrest.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

BUENOS AYRES, May 14.—The steamer Thyra has been sunk after collision with the Italian steamer Remo, near San Pedro. Seven members of the Thyra's crew were drowned.

RUMORS BY RAIL

INQUIRY INTO NORTHERN PACIFIC MANIPULATIONS CONTINUED.

Monopolistic Intentions and Plans Disclosed by Ex-Officials—Prodigal Use of Money and Securities in Acquiring Control of Rival Roads and Other Properties—Western Freight Association Resolves to do Business.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Edward Edes, former assistant secretary and treasurer of the Oregon and Transcontinental company, was again on the stand in the Northern Pacific inquiry today. Referring to his statement made on Saturday, the $400,000 cash had been paid on account of the Chicago, Pariem and Batavia railway company, he said he had found a check for $400,000 of that $400,000, which was made payable to Charles L. Colby or D. S. Wegg, but he could not find the check for the other $200,000, as it was in another book which had been mislaid; did not know who actually got the money for that check for $200,000. That money was paid out by the Oregon and Transcontinental company acting as the financial agent for the Wisconsin railroad company.

He did not know whether the Oregon and Transcontinental company, as financial agent, ever acquired the station property in Chicago. Mr. Pettit quoted from the witness' letter, in which he reported that the company had arranged for the purchase of the station property, and asked him on what be based that statement on. The witness said he obtained the information from Mr. Hoyt, president of the Oregon Transcontinental company, who undoubtedly satisfied him at the time that such arrangement had been made.

Mr. Edes said that $21,090,478 34 was paid for the Chicago and Great Western railway company. Of that sum a check for $2,515,458 on the Farmers' Loan and Trust company was given to Colby, Abbott and Hoyt. A check for $275,000 was also given to the same person, which latter check included $100,000 on account of the purchase of the Bridgeport and South Chicago Railway company. Besides that $100,000 two notes for $375,000 each were given on account of the Bridgeport and South Chicago Railway company. All the notes mentioned were paid in cash when due, checks therefor being given to the Chicago and Great Western company. The two notes for $375,000 were paid with interest by check to D. S. Wegg, for $1,174,916. The Oregon and Transcontinental company did not pay anything for the Chicago and Great Western company, other than the $2,940,494 already mentioned. He could not find any other payments on the books and he did not believe anything more was paid.

Charles T. Barney, formerly a Northern Pacific director, testified that he considered the lease of the Wisconsin Central a favorable one. He had objected to the payment of a commission of 2½ per cent and five shares of stock on each $1,000 bond. Mr. Oakes was strongly in favor of the Northern Pacific going to Chicago and his impression was that Mr. Villard was also, and the concensus of opinion of all his railroad friends was in favor of it. The proposed lease appeared to be the best means of getting there. He had no interest in the Rocky Fork and Cook City road prior to January 1, 1890.

Mr. Pettit wanted to know why the Northern Pacific had bought coal from the Rocky Fork company when it had an ample supply on its own lands?

Mr. Barney was not sure, but thought this was done because the Rocky Fork prices were cheaper than they could mine it on their own lands.

Colonel McNaught here interjected the statement that it had since transpired that the Northern Pacific road had no right to the land it sold to the Rocky Fork Coal company, and that it was just that much ahead today in the money received from the coal company.

Cross-examined by Colonel McNaught, Mr. Barney told of his connection with the Northern Pacific and expressed his entire satisfaction in the Villard management and Receiver Oakes, whose energy and fitness had done much to serve the best interests of the road. He had bought the stock of the Rocky Fork road without having any idea that the road was to be bought in by the Northern Pacific.

"I want to put myself right," said Mr. Barney, with some warmth. "I don't mean to have any imputations cast on me. The facts are just these: Sometime in 1890 Mr. Villard came to my office in Philadelphia and told me that the stock of the Rocky Fork company was for sale at forty and that he thought it a good investment. I telegraphed to a friend of mine in Boston asking him to join me in the purchase of the stock, which he did, taking 400 or 500 shares, I don't remember just how many."

Col. McNaught having concluded his cross-examination of Mr. Barney, the latter was again taken in hand by Mr. Pettit, who read a letter written by the Rocky Fork Coal company agreeing to supply the Northern Pacific road with from 500 to 750 tons of coal. It was shown that the coal company did not live up to its agreement, owing to its being unable to mine that many tons a day.

The hearing then adjourned until tomorrow.

WILL DO BUSINESS.

Western Freight Association Tires of See-Sawing Rates and Orders Them Up.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The lines in the Western Freight association have made up their minds that freight rates from Chicago to the Missouri river and from the Missouri river to Chicago are much too low and must go up. The presidents of all the lines in the association met today at the office of Chairman Midgley, and decided that on May 26 all freight rates west of Chicago, both east and west bound, should be returned to the schedule in effect on May 1. This includes Colorado business as well as all other business in the territory of the association. The roads represented at the meeting announce that they intend to hold to these rates no matter what lines outside the association may see fit to do.

A telegram announcing the action taken at the meeting was sent to George Gould, of the Missouri Pacific, and President Reinhart, of the Atchison, asking them to co-operate with the association lines. Answers to those telegrams are expected tomorrow. The rates which will go into effect May 26 are the rates which existed before the recent reductions were made.

The western passenger lines are waiting to hear from the Atchison as to whether it will accept the proposition published last week for the solution of the troubles of the association before taking any action themselves. A meeting is called for tomorrow, and an answer is expected by that time. The majority of the association lines are firm in the opinion that the answer will be favorable and that the troubles of the association for the time being will be over. It is difficult to see how the Atchison can do anything but accept the proposed arrangement as the other lines have conceded everything it has asked of them.

DIFFICULTIES ENDED.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 14.—The Great Northern grievance committee held a meeting with the board of arbitration this afternoon and at its conclusion the board submitted a statement giving its construction of the decision by which the strike was ended. This was sent to President Hill and to the employes. The former stated that while it differed in some particulars from his understanding, he would be governed by it. The employes have yet returned no answer. They will await the arrival of Mr. Debs tomorrow. The statement by the arbitration board and President Hill's statement that he would abide by it seem to end the difficulties.

The loveliest, whitest, clearest skin and softest hands produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

TALMAGE'S TABERNACLE.

The Magnificent Edifice Burned Sunday Just at Close of Morning Service.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 14.—Just after service at noon Sunday, and while Dr. Talmage was shaking hands with members of his congregation, fire burst out between the pipes of the organ and within ten minutes the big tabernacle was doomed to total destruction. Adjoining the church was the Hotel Regent, eight stories high, with a frontage of ninety feet on Clinton avenue and extending back 200 feet to Waverly avenue. The fire spread from the tabernacle to this hotel and then to the dwelling houses on Greene and Waverly avenues, opposite the tabernacle.

The wind carried the blazing cinders in such quantities in a southeasterly direction that dwelling houses on Washington avenue, two squares away, and also the Summerfield Methodist church, were set on fire by them, but the greatest loss on any of these structures did not exceed $15,000. The total loss, however, reaches over $1,000,000.

The trustees of the Tabernacle met tonight and decided to rebuild the church, but not on the same site. The insurance receipts and the money realized from the sale of present site would enable them to pay off all their debts.

Then, according to the plan, they would raise $200,000 and within a year would begin to rebuild. About $70,000, it was thought, would be sufficient to pay for a site and a less expensive building would be erected.

Another meeting of the trustees of the Brooklyn Tabernacle was held this evening at the residence of Dr. Talmage. A committee was appointed to adjust the insurance, and another to select a place of worship for the congregation, pending the erection of a new church. The further statement was made that after a complete settlement there would still remain $30,000 to the credit of the tabernacle fund. No definite action was taken concerning the rebuilding of the tabernacle. Dr. Talmage did not tender his resignation and it is understood he will remain pastor of the tabernacle congregation, at least until the question of rebuilding the church has been definitely settled.

AN HONORED WOMAN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 14.—Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the ex-president, arrived here today from the San Francisco Mid-Winter fair. While here she will visit her birth place, White Haven, ten miles south of the city, and other points of personal interest to her.

B. HARRISON, ESQ.

NEW YORK, May 14.—After spending ten days in this city attending to private business, which the politicians declared meant working up a presidential boom for 1896, ex-President Harrison left town for his home in Indiana this afternoon.

NOTES FROM GUTHRIE.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May. 14.—Hon. Dennis Flynn, Oklahoma's delegate in congress, arrived here last night and was met at the depot by a band and a delegation of several hundred citizens, who escorted him to the public square, where addresses were made by Mayor Martin and others and responded to by Mr. Flynn.

The Territorial Medical society will hold its annual meeting in this city May 17. An interesting program has been arranged and a large attendance is looked for.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Weather for Wichita and vicinity today—Fair and warm Tuesday; probably cooler Wednesday.

Highest temperature yesterday	84
Lowest	65
Mean	74
Average for month thus far	67
May average, past five years	63
Average for 14th day	63

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Following is the forecast up to 8 p. m. Tuesday:

For Kansas—Fair; cooler in western portion; south to west winds.

For Oklahoma—Fair; south winds.

For Colorado—Cloudy; cool and south to west winds.

OFFICER'S LICENSE REVOKED.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—As a result of the investigation of the loss of the steamer Los Angeles, Inspectors of Steamers Talbot and Phillips have revoked the license of Captain Leland and Third Officer Ryfkogel. The inspectors find that Ryfkogel changed the course given by Captain Leland to clear Cooper's point before he went below, and they find also that if Ryfkogel had followed the instructions the point would not have been cleared. Ryfkogel's attention had been called to the dangerous proximity of the vessel by a passenger, but he did not heed it or notify the captain.

THE MONTEREY'S PLATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Three mechanics from Homestead, who are thoroughly familiar with the plates, plugs and all, are said to be now on the Monterey aiding the investigating committee, and their assertions are declared in every instance to have been conf