POLYGS WILL RULE

MORMON BISHOP TELLS WHAT HIS CHURCH MEANS TO DO.

Under Statehood, Which Will be Utah's Within Nine Days, There Will Not be Left, After the Church Gets Through With Them, Enough Gentile Officers, State or County, to Pass Resolutions on the New Order of Things, While Polygamy Will Again be Practised, as an Institution of Divine Command.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 26.—Richard W. Hart, bishop of the Mormon church, at Salt Lake City, member of the territorial legislature, and a practicing lawyer of some note in his region, stopped over at Newton to visit some relatives yesterday while enroute from his home to Georgia.

To reporter of the local paper he granted an interview in which he expressed some opinions which will be received with astonishment by people who had supposed that the Mormon church had permanently abandoned polygamny. Accoding to Mr. Hart's view of the situation, the church will at once take up the practice when Utah has been admitted as a state. He says:

"There does not seem to be a clear conception of what Utah intends doing after January 4, when the proclamation will be issued declaring that territory a state. There seems to prevail an impression that the church has abandoned all control, and that the political parties are to take the place of the power that made a garden out of a desert. No greater mistake can be made. There are in Utah five of our people to one gentile, and in thirteen of the twenty-one counties there is not a single man of any other faith than our own. Whether Democrat or Republican, there will not be a state officer of other than our faith, either elective or appointive, unless we so will it. There will not be a district judge who can escape this responsibility to the Latter Day Saints. With two exceptions there will be no sheriff in Utah who is not of our number.

PLURAL MARRIAGE.

"You ask if plural marriages have been abandoned. That ordinance was of God ond, as one of his commandments, must be obeyed. President Woodruff, by divine instruction, suspended it but did not repeal it. In statehood, when we are free from federal interference, the Temple will witness the solemnization of the marriage rites that have heretofore been suspended. The penitentiary will no more be filled with men for obeying God's law.

"Those who have endured persecution for having plural wives and raising up children to the Lord, have provided for their own all these years and hereafter their sacred family ties will be renewed.

"This subjedt of plural marirage is much misunderstood. Not more than fifteen per cent of our members have more than one wife. As a man prospers the church admonishes him to take to himself additional wives, according to his prosperity and he obeys as a religous duty, always with the advice and full consent of his first wife. They live happily together, for it is the Lord's will."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The concert to be given at the Sedgwick hall tonight by Willard S. Bracken, assisted by Mrs. Houston Whiteside, soprano, of Hutchinson, Mrs. Willard S. Bracken, contralto, R. A. Smythe, tenor, and Mrs. R. A. Smythe, pianist, promises to be the most brilliant concert of the season. Mr. Bracken has been prevailed upon to sing some of the most popular selections from modern operas, together with inspiring songs of foreign nations. The many friends of Mrs. Whiteside are enjoying the anticipation of her first appearance among us, and society has shown more interest in this concert than any similar event for some time. We speak advisedly when we say it will be a concert which will be an honor to Wichita and a pleasure to its patrons.

THE LIMITED MAIL.

"The Limited Mail," Elmer E. Vance's realistic railroad comedy drama, which comes to the Crawford Grand tonight, is a well conceived melodrama with a remarkable series of exciting and decidedly thrilling situations.

It deals with railroads and railroad people. It contains telegraphers, section men, tramps and train wreckers. There are clicking telegraph instruments, realistic engines, palatial Pullman's and railway postal cars. There are tracks, hand-cars, switches and tunnels, and the railroad is utilized on the stage as it has never been before, for the author was a telegraph operator and train dispatcher at Columbus, O., for years, and his leisure time was not devoted to loafing or dissipation, nor to empty observations about the depot; but he saw the "Limited Mail" come and go daily and nightly, and he has given them their orders. The successful production of his conception is the result of years of study, and he deserves the success he is everywhere meeting and those who witness the performance here should remember that it represents the work of many nights for many years. Photos of the wonderful Beatrice will be presented to each lady attending the performance of "Limited Mail" free. The rouge "Put me off at Buffalo," will be sung by everyone after the performance, as it makes a hit everywhere.

Doctors in Russia.

Russia has 15,740 qualified doctors, 310 of whom do not practice, giving one doctor to 8,000 persons throughout the empire. As by far the greatest number of the doctors live in the cities, and the urban population of Russia is only 14 per cent. of the whole, the peasants are poorly provided with medical assistance. One-fifth of the total number of doctors are in the army and navy, and 553 are women.—Chicago Chronicle.

—Paper car wheels are among the latest paper novelties. The papier-mache of which they are made is condensed by hydraulic pressure, and is so hard as to resist any ordinary iron implement. The steel rims are put on afterwards.

In London.

"And what ever became of Lord Alfred?"

"He went to New York and married into the—a—Stock Exchange."—Puck.

—There are people who would not tell a lie for ten cents, but would tell eleven for a dollar.—New Idea.

"PLAIN FACTS."

It is a fact that you can do better and get the nicest things for the money at G. M. Howe's Jewelry Store than any other place.

Our line of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Cut Glass, Fancy China, Opera Glasses, Gold Spectacles, Silver Lamps, Sterling Silver Mounted Packetbooks, Sterling Silver Novelties.

All these things we have are entirely new designs. We invite you to come and inspect our stock, whether you buy or not.

G. M. HOWE, Jeweler,

110 EAST DOUGLAS AVE.

See The New Trilby Bracelets.

WINNERS OF PRIZES

(Continued From Fifth Page.)

consisted of a Christmas scene illustrating the mythical story of Santa Claus. There was a very realistic chimney scene in which a glowing fire burned in the grate. Santa Claus has just come down and is arranging presents on the chairs, when the two children, represented in wax, discover him and are leaning on their elbows watching the old fellow. The expression on their faces is very realistic and during the past week throngs of people crowded the sidewalk watching the window with admiration.

The prize winner at Neff's shoe store was the window decorated by Mrs. Neff. It represented a winter scene. The floor of the window was covered with a partly frosted mirror plate to represent a tiny little stream frozen. The curves and angles of the stream are formed from the outlines of snow represented by salt. Dead timber is profuse and yet entirely in proportion. This scene is continued in a very large canvas background that extends the entire width and nearly the entire height of the window on which is painted a scene so like the one on the floor of the window that one seems to be a continuation of the other and it requires a sharp eye to see where the two meet.

While the display of Munson & Co. was not a prize winner yet it was very beautiful and during the entire week the attention of passersby was fixed on it. It consisted of a fine array of Christmas goods in great variety. While perhaps, it would not catch the eye of the critic as readily as other window displays it would very readily catch the eye of the shopper, for the line of fancy goods was very complete and people saw nearly everything there that they wanted. The entire front of McNamara & Co.'s building was, as a whole, decidedly interesting to seekers after presents.

Edward Vail's display was almost entirely made of jewelry and plate. There was a grand line of goods in the windows and goods that represented an investment of a great deal of money. It is a very hard matter to put a display of jewelry in competition with a display of any other kind of merchandise for its character is such that there is not much room for the exhibition of artistic taste in its arrangement. Mr. Vail had fine goods on display and a variety to suit everybody.

Finlay Ross has a beautiful front to his store and it contained a fine display of furniture and house ornamentation. Some beautiful pieces were on exhibition as were also some very valuable rugs, curtains, etc. His display accomplished one thing if it did not win a premium, and that was it attracted a great many buyers to his store and swelled his coffers proportionately.

Mr. Howe, like Mr. Vail, had a magnificent line of plate and jewelry on display. It was much admired and enticed a great many people to enter his store and purchase.

Mr. Eno has store fronts on both principal streets and had them well filled with beautiful pieces of furniture suitable for the holiday trade. Next in value to judicious advertising comes pretty store displays and Mr. Eno's Christmas sales are evidence of this fact.

The artistic display of Earp & Wickersham the well known and popular shoe firm was the subject of a great deal of admiration and comment from everybody who saw it and that meant everybody who passed. It was quite attractive and doubly repaid the enterprising shoe men for the work incident to making it.

There was but one candidate for the premiums among the grocery men and that was the Baker Grocer Company. They had a fine display of everything usually kept in a first class grocery house and had it presented tastily and attractively.

Taking everything into consideration the Eagle's premium offer was a mighty good thing and profitable to all the candidates, for by their extra efforts to present a nice display they made their places very attractive and their business was much larger than if no effort had been made to make people stop at their places of business and see what they carried for sale.

HE SECURES HIS BOND

G. G. Nordmark Waives His Preliminary and Gives $1,200 Bail.

G. G. Nordmark waived preliminary hearing in Justice Jones' court yesterday and gave bond for his appearance in the district court to the sum of $1,200. In an interview with an Eagle representative he said:

"I do not care to make a complete statement of my journey since I left Wichita on September 18, as it would take a great deal of time and occupy too much space in your paper to do so. I made a great mistake in leaving.

"My trouble could have been more satisfactorily adjusted and at a less expense had I remained, but after hearing of a warrant being out for my arrest I could see nothing left for me to do but to leave.

"Where have you been during all this time you were gone," was asked.

"I have ben in Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Arizona and Old Mexico. I have seen lots of country and taken quite a trip, but there has been but little pleasure in it for me. There is no fun in dodging Pinkerton detectives and sheriffs wherever you go. I was really glad when we started from Minas Prietas, Mex., for Wichita."

"What is your opinion of Mexico?"

"The part of Mexico I was in is a great gold mining district. There are four of the largest gold mines in the republic operated there. In this camp there are about seven thousand inhabitants, of which there are less than one hundred white men, and some eight or ten white women. A white man can do nothing there without he is an experienced miner."

COMING LOCAL EVENTS.

An adjourned meeting of the Poultry association will be held in the city building tonight at 8 o'clock. Members come prepared to settle balance on dues.

Regular convocation of Wichita Chapter No. 233, R. A. M., this evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Last meeting of the year. Officers expected to be present. A. J. Applegate, recorder.

Scottish Rite—A special meeting of Elmo Lodge of Perfection No. 9, will be held this evening for the purpose of auditing accounts and reception of petitions. Henry Wolenstein, V. M.

Scottish Rite—The annual election of officers of Wichita Consistory No. 2 will occur at the Scottish Rite Cathedral this evening. All members urged to be present if possible. Charles G. Cohn, lieutenant and acting committee.

The Young Ladies Missionary league of the First Presbyterian church will hold their December meeting at the house of the Misses Potts, 1021 North Lawrence avenue today (Friday) at 3 o'clock p. m. A fine musical program besides the usual one will be rendered. All young ladies of the church and congregation are cordially invited to be present. By order of the president.

Real Estate Transfers

(Furnished by the Wichita Abstract and Land company.)

Sarah Jane Berry, wd, lot 2 in blk 5 town of Anness	$ 18
Minnie Beaumont, wd, lots 14, 16 and 18 First ave., Aiken's add to Clearwater	500
E. G. Waldock, wd, nw qr 31-28-4w	2429
O. B. Stocker, rec. d, lot 39 Water st., orig. town	75
Mortgages released	293

WORLD DOES MOVE

COLORED PEOPLE SHOW THAT THEY ARE MOVING WITH IT.

Their Day at the Atlanta Exposition is Celebrated in as Good Style as the Unfavorable Weather will Permit, but with Great Enthusiasm—Governor Atkinson, Also, Exemplifies Another Phase of Moving, by Addressing the People—Prominent Colored Divines and Educators on the Program.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 26.—Five thousand negroes braved the rough weather this morning and visited Piedmont park for the purpose of celebrating Negro Day at the exposition. In addition to the negroes there were thousands of visitors on the grounds and the park presented a very lively appearance when the rain ceased. On account of the rain the negro troops were unable to have a parade through the streets or to have a dress parade on the plaza, but those in charge of the celebration conducted interesting exercises in the auditorium.

Governor Atkinson delivered an address and many prominent negroes spoke on various topics of importance to their race.

Professor W. E. Holmes, of the Atlanta Baptist seminary, was the chairman of the meeting. After a short address by him, the city colored band rendered a selection and Professor W. G. Alexander offered a prayer. This was followed by an address by Mr. G. R. Glenn the state school commissioner, who spoke of the training of the negroes in the south and advised the negroes to devote more attention to training their children at home.

Margaret Tate, a child 7 years old, from Grand Rapids, Mich., recited the poem "We are Coming," and Governor Atkinson was next introduced.

Professor R. R. Wright, of the Savannah state school delivered an address on the history of negro education in the south and Professor Isiah T. Montgomery delivered an address on behalf of the commissioners of the negro building.

SON OF A PATRIOT SPEAKS

War, for the Good it Will Do as Well as for the Satisfaction of It.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—To the Editor of The Eagle:—Will you please allow me space somewhere in the Eagle? I am a descendent of the old Huguenot stock and, on grounds of history, cannot and do not love the British government. History is true, and the England of today is the sly, cunning, sneaking, tricky, unprincipled, venemous enemy of our grand young republic. Our late war, if nothing else ever was penned by the historian, would fix this fact beyond a doubt.

War is the talk, the all absorbing subject. What wonderful unanimity and compact, solid, fervent patriotism, north, south, east and west; one united harmonious nation, made up from all natinalities, and numbering 70,000,000 people, all determined to meet the terrible English beast, with his sepulchral growl, and his withering look and pose of defiance! Poor America! Well may the American poet exclaim

"Columbia, Columbia, beware of the day,
When the British shall meet thee in battle array."
For fifty big steamers rush black on my sight,
And the Baltimore Clippers are scattered in flight!
Columbia, Columbia, beware of the day!
When the British shall meet thee in battle array."

As to Canada—Raised and educated in Canada, and knowing a few things by personal experience, and not in any sense, as a private individual, questioning Professor Goldwin Smith or yet other eminent writers as to the status or feelings of the different nationalities yet I dare say that seven-eighths of the people, of the voters, are heart and soul with the United States.

Converse with a Frenchman, an Irishman, or a Scotchman, and it convinces one in a moment, that there is no love lost between them and John Bull. Canada is ready, and has been for years, to cast in her lot with the great republic. The bureaucracy, the handful of officials and a small fraction insignificant part of the military are passively English. The population as a whole is truly, emphatically American, and not British.

Great Britain has no friends on the continent. None of the socalled great powers will side with her. England is recognized as the Great Bully, the grasping, overreaching, land-grabber.

My father was a member of the political committee, Democratic junta, and Republican propaganda whose members then and now, are organized in all monarchial countries. In 1848 constant communication by letter, agents and couriers came to our house and much was accomplished and more hoped for. But in the old countries things move along and the espionage was severe, and in a large world-wide organization, somewhere, somehow, leaks will occurr. Two of my father's best and most reliable agents were captured and languished six years in one of the largest fortresses. When finally allowed by a seeming connivance to escape, they came to the United States Five others were sent to Siberia, and never heard from afterwards.

It is time, high time, for a general war, for readjustment of the map of the world. A new era will dawn. The so-called reigning families must retire. The immense sums filched from the people and secreted by the reigning houses must see the light, and be utilized by those who earned these vast sums. The intelligent masses will not be the automatons drilled, marched and shot down like so many muttons, to please Victoria, William, Russia or any other fungus or excrescence. The millions are taxed, and taxed. The ingenuity of the most astute is at fault as to some method to increase taxation and increase the burdens of the industrial classes. This cannot last. Herr Bebel or Herr Liebknicht may be put out of the way in a fortress, the faithful patriot of Ireland transported for life, hundreds sent to the mines in Siberia, but true Democracy is marching on.

A war with England, our natural enemy, would be of incalculable benefit to our country on the following accounts:

It would effect a union of hands and hearts. It would start all of our splendid manufacturing interests. It would give an immense impetus to agriculture It would cause a revival in building a merchant and war marine. It would make us a great independent nation. We would cease to be forty-five colonies. It would stamp out all anglomaniacism. We would annex Canada, Cuba and the Sandwich Islands. We should teach the rotten monarchies and empires to keep their hands off. It would make us the center of untold millions for investment, and give us the best immigration we ever had. It would give Republicanism the world over a boom, in a short period of time equal to 200 years of ordinary development or progress. It would show that the people rule, and not a handful of half or whole idiots, called across the water, reigning families.

WILLIAM T. WOLFE.

L. T. Ault will make a visit to Cripple Creek pretty soon where he will look over the ground and under it too, to see if he can find the base of a fortune.

CITY IN BRIEF.

George Van Werden visited Newton yesterday on business.

M. A. Carvin is attending the county clerk's meeting at Topeka.

Miss Lewelling's dancing party last night was a very delightful affair.

Yesterday was St. Stephens day. Very few knew it or remembered it.

David Meyers of Trinidad, Colorado, spent the Christmas holidays in the city

Miss Carrie Kensler of Larned is in the city visiting her uncle, H. C. Kensler.

W. T. Dando and family are spending Christmas with friends at Great Bend.

Miss Foster of Freeport is in the city visiting Miss Margie Dean and Miss Lee McCrae.

The postoffice people report an immense business done through the mails this Christmas.

Frank Myers, chief clerk at Santa Fe division headquarters, visited Wellington on Christmas.

Miss Nellie and Blanche Currie, from Medicine Lodge, are visiting Mrs. S. T. Lane, 252 North Market.

Romaque Eldridge, who was in town spending Christmas with his family, returned to Kansas City last night.

Burke is the name of the man captured at Tom Rogers' house Wednesday evening and he is an old offender.

The vault is being moved out of the Gandolfo building on North Main street and the room will be fitted up for a store.

Mrs. Houston Whiteside of Hutchinson arrived in the city last evening for rehearsal for the Bracken concert tonight.

A warrant was sworn out yesterday by W. P. Raftry, before Justice Jones, charging James Burnes with assault and battery.

Miss Mahaney is doing the stenographic work at the Rock Island freight office in the absence of the regular sthenographer.

Charles Paugh of Sedgwick, brother of M. Paugh & Co., commission firm at the stock yards, was at the yards yesterday looking for feeders.

F. P. Martin has so far convalesced as to be able to visit his art store every day now. He has had a pretty rough time of it the past two or three weeks.

The first message Arch McVicar received congratulating him on his marriage was signed Grover Cleveland. He doubts the authenticity of the signature.

F. W. Buttry and wife of Enid, O. T., are spending the holidays with Judge McCandless' family. Mrs. B.'s father, Miss Maud McCandless will return home with them.

Owing to an oversight on the part of a printer, the name of the treasurer of Albert Pike lodge No. 303, Edward Vail, was not included in the notice printed yesterday.

Mrs. Flora Smith, aged 36, wife of D. T. Smith, died yesterday at 708 South Emporia of cancer. The funeral will be held today and the body will be laid to rest in the Waco cemetery.

Rev. F. A. Hensing of Hennessy, O. T., the old fighting chaplain of the twenty-fifth Indiana, is visiting this week with F. M. Wilking and family. He is well pleased with Wichita.

O. L. Godfrey of Colorado Springs, who has been visiting Mrs. Henderson of Wichita, accompanied by his wife, left yesterday for their Colorado home after a pleasant visit in the city.

Hon. T. B. Murdock, editor of the El Dorado Republican, is in the city, accompanied by Mrs. Murdock and their children, spending Christmas with the families of Colonel and R. P. Murdock.

What with his fire-eating feats and his rapid character changes, the specialty artist at Girty & Fulton's, on East Douglas, continues to hold a crowded pavement in front of their establishment.

The fat pig that was raffled off at the German Christmas tree night before last was sent here from Independence by Mrs. Julius Zimmerman as a Christmas present for the Sons of Herman.

Harry Dunbar of St. Joe is in the city visiting his relatives and many Wichita friends. Harry has a good situation at St. Joe, but has an attraction here with whom he desired to spend the holidays.

William Duffy, county clerk of Harper county, was in the city yesteeday and made the Eagle a pleasant call. Mr. Duffy is on his way to Topeka to attend the county clerk's convention at that place today.

A benefit entertainment was given last night at the Lyceum theatre on First street which was not only well attended, but was highly appreciated by those who witnessed the play which consisted of specialties.

Earp & Wickersham presented R. F. Kinnard, press representative, who accompanies George J. Mold, the silent circumnavigator, on his trip around the world, with an elegant pair of shoes. The same are now on exhibition in their show window.

Sheriff Hampton of Perry, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Crawford, went north last night for Lansing with three prisoners, including Storer, convicted of murder, who has been given a life sentence. Another prisoner went up for nine years for burglary and larceny.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Nordmark of Randolph, Kan., father and mother of G. G. Nordmark, and Mrs. T. J. Williams, at 718 Hinton avenue, arrived in the city last night. It is said Mr. Nordmark is here to assist his son in adjusting his late trouble with the Postal Telegraph company.

Mrs. Dug Caldwell has on exhibition at Martin's art store an oil painting that is hard to beat. If it had the signature of some great artist it would undoubtedly command a large price. It is a credit to the patience and skill of the lady and is much admired by all who have seen it.

Charles Lemke of the postoffice yesterday received a check from the old country for $1,400. Quite a nice Christmas gift, and it came as a happy auxiliary to the other holiday present he received from his good wife in the form of a ten-pound boy. Pretty good luck for a 50-year old citizen, don't you think.

The commercial travelers will give a literary and musical entertainment Saturday night, Dec. 28, at Odd Fellows hall on North Main street. The special features will be the colored quartette and Mr. George Mold, who will appear in characters, among them his famous suit in which he will circumnavigate the globe.

Mrs. Elimbeth Shepherd returned yesterday from a very delightful four weeks visit with the parents, sisters and brothers of her late husband who now make their home altogether at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. She intended to remain longer and with her sister-in-law visit Washington, where they had several invitations, but her sister, Miss Burrie, became suddenly ill and she had to return home.

John H. Purdy, formerly chief clerk in the division headquarters of the Missouri Pacific railway in this city, but now of Dallas, Tex., was in the city spending Christmas with his wife and two bright daughters and returned to Dallas last night. Mr. Purdy is the same genial good fellow that he has always been and whenever he comes to Wichita he brings lost of sunshine which he distributes among his host of friends. He is doing splendidly in his new field and he stands as popular with the railroad men of Texas as he did with those of Kansas, and that is saying a great deal. He will visit Wichita again on the occasion of the Bobby Burns banquet. He is a great Burns enthusiast and he can repeat from memory most all his masterpieces.

SHARP RISE TAKEN

STOCK MARKET COMES OUT STRONG AFTER THE HOLIDAY.

Expectation of a New Issue of Government Bonds is a Factor for Strength, and is Aided by the Return of Money Rates to Legal Figures and Favorable Railway Earnings Reports—Drift and Counter-Drift of Guesswork About the Expected Bond Issue—Cuban Movements Cause a Rise in Sugar Shares.

New York, Dec. 26.—The resumption of business after the holidays was marked by a sharp rise in values in the early dealings on the Stock Exchange. The confident tone was mainly attributable to the expectation that the treasury will be strengthened by an issue of government bonds. In the best informed of the financial circle, these views find acceptance, but thus far the only people whose statement would carry and conviction are mute on the subject.

It is not believed that a strictly gold bond bill can be got through the senate, and accordingly the impending issue will be under the same authority as the last two. Reports of any present or recent offer by Russia to take our government bonds, or loan gold to the United States treasury, are authoritatively denied. Other favorable influences were money rates at the legal figure, and favorable reports of railway earnings for the third week of December. The St. Paul for the period mentioned shows an increase in gross earnings of $897,654 and net $667,672. These factors caused a decidedly improved sentiment, resulting in advances in the general list of from 1 to 3 per cent, with all the leading stocks participating. An extreme rise of 4½ per cent in Lackawanna, in the face of a demoralized market for anthracite coal, due to the unseasonable weather, was set down to the covering of short contracts. No quotations were received from London, owing to the extended Christmas holiday at that center, but foreign buyers' orders were executed on this market to a moderate extent. The upward movement came to a halt soon after the expiration of the first hour, and in the ensuing dealings sales were recorded at figures close to Tuesday's final prices. In some instances the transactions were noted below that day's closing, particularly in Reading, Burlington, Manhattan and Leather preferred. The reactionary movement was on selling for both accounts. A sharp recession occurred in the rates of sterling exchange on the sale of gold bullion and to revived talk of gold exports by Saturday's steamers. Up to the close of business, no engagements had been maed, however. No applications for loan certificates have been made or are expected to be received from the banks or by the clearing house committee until after the close of the year at the earliest. The pressure to sell subsided around delivery hour and under the leadership of Sugar prices took an upward course. The improvements, however, as a rule, did not exceed fractions. Sugar was in brisk demand in the final dealings and rose to 103½ per cent, a net gain of 3⅝ per cent. The rise was credited to an advance in the market for domestic refined sugars, and to the alleged proposition of the Cuban revolutionary leaders to destroy the sugar crop of the island. The closing was quiet and steady at slight gains in most cases.

In the bond market, the upward tendency which characterized the close on Tuesday was resumed in the early dealings today. Subsequently, in sympathy with the reaction in the stock market, prices receded sharply, and the closing tone was heavy.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 26.—There was an irregular demand by spot buyers and a small mail order request, each of which called for moderate quantities of specialties to meet current wants, but otherwise the demand was light to nominal, and for the closing week of the year there is no promise of any large new business. Printing cloths dull at 3 cents for 64 squares, and no sales reported.

COTTON MARKET.

dling, 8c; sales, 55 bales; receipts, 7,308 bales; shipments, 6,655 bales; sales, 68,832 bales.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 26.—Coffee options opened quiet at 5@10 points decline; ruled generally dull and featureless in the absence of cables, the foreign markets being closed on account of holidays; closed quiet at a net advance of 5@15 points. Sales, 8,600 bags, including January, $13.50; February, $13.55; March, $13.30@13.35; September $13.90; December, $13.65.

Spot—Rio dull; No. 7, 14½c; mild dull; Cordova, 17½@18½c; sales, 1,000 bags Rio No. 7 at $13.40.

SUGAR MARKET.

fair refining, 3¼@3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 9-16@3⅝c; refined firm, No. 6, 4 5-16c; crushed, 5⅝c; powdered, 5c; granulated, 4⅞c; cubes, 5c.

GRAIN MARKET

CHICAGO.

Furnished by R. L. BOSTICK, Commission Merchant, room 10, over Kansas National bank.

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Wheat—				
Cash	54¾	55	54¾	54¾
May	58¼	58¼	57	57⅞
Corn—				
Cash	25¼			25¼
May	28	28	27¾	27⅞
Oats—				
Cash	16¾			16¾
May	19	19	18¾	18¾
Mess Pork—				
Cash	7 65			7 65
Jan	7 55	8 55	8 50	8 50
Lard—				
Jan	5 27	5 30	5 27	5 30
Short Ribs—				
Jan	4 25			4 35

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Dec. 26.—Wheat—Active; No. 2 hard, 58@64½c; No. 2 red, 60c; rejected, nominally, 42@43c.

Corn—Active; No. 2 mixed, 22¼@22½c; No. 2 white, 22¾@22⅞c.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, nominally, 15@16c; No. 2 white, 16½c.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Dec. 26.—Flour—Dull and unchanged.

Wheat—Rather dull early with trading confined to scalpers. Bradstreet's reported increase of 1,624,000 bushels in the available supply of this country, and of 80,000 bushels afloat for Europe, had a depressing effect, the market declining and closing ¾ cent below Monday for futures. No. 2 red, cash, 61c; December, 62⅝c; May, 67¼c.

Corn—Dull, trading light; prices unchanged for futures. Spot, quiet and firm. No. 2 mixed, 24c; December, 24 c asked; January, 24⅝@25⅛c; May, 26¼c.

Oats—Futures weak and lower. Spot stronger on call but none offered. No. 2, cash, 16¾c; December, 16⅝c; May, 18⅛c.

Rye—None offered or bid for. No. 2 quotable at 22c.

Barley—Steady.

Receipts—Flour, 9,000; wheat, 76,000; corn 112,000; oats, 86,000.

Shipments—Flour, 7,000; wheat, 26,000; corn, 2,000; oats, 12,000.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 26.—Flour—Receipts, 49,400; exports, 12,400 barrels; dull and tending lower in response to the late break in wheat; no export demand.

Rye flour—Dull.

Buckwheat flour—Dull, $1.30@1.35.

Wheat—Receipts, 300,000; exports, 108,500. Spot weaker; No. 2 red, 66⅝c; No. 1 hard, 68½c. Options opened firmer on cold wave west and small official world's shipments; advanced at noon on large clearances, but sold off later under fears of heavy gold exports, liquidation and small export purchases; closed 64⅝c; December, 64 5-16@⅝c, closed 64⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 212,600; exports, 61,300; steady; No. 2, 34½c. Options steady with wheat but declined under local pressure and the increase in Bradstreet's, closing unsettled and ⅛ cent higher to ⅛ cent lower; May, 34 5-16@34½c, closed 34⅜c; December, 34@34¼c, closed 34c.

Oats—Receipts, 83,200; exports, 100. Spot very dull; No. 2, 22@22 c. Options inactive all day, closing nominally ¼ cent up on December and partially ¼ cent off on later months; May closed 23⅞c; December closed 23 c.

Rye, barley and barley malt—Nominal.

CHANGES IN GRAIN STOCKS.

New York, Dec. 26.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's, covering principal points of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available stocks last Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday: Available supply—Wheat, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 3,536,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, increase 80,000 bushels. Corn, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 1,100,000. Oats, increase 80,000.

GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Dec. 26.—Butter—very weak; creamery, 19½@22½c; dairy firm, 14@16c.

Eggs—Dull, lower, 18c.

Hay—Steady; timothy, $10.00@12.50; prairie, $6.00@7.50.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Dec. 26.—Butter—Quiet; separator creamery, 23@24c; fancy Elgin, 26@27c; dairy, 17@20c.

Eggs—Lower, 18½c.

Whisky—$1.22.

Wool, cotton ties and bagging—Unchanged.

Pork—Standard mess, jobbing, $8.87½@9.00.

Lard—Prime steam, $5.15; choice, $5.22½.

Bacon—Shoulders, (boxed) $5.50; longs, $5.12½; ribs, $5.25; shorts, $5.50.

Dry salt meats—Shoulders, (boxed) $4.50; longs, $4.50; ribs, $4.62½; shorts, $4.75.

Bran—Steady, 40c east track.

Corn meal—$1.30@1.35.

Flaxseed—Steady, 87½c.

Timothy—$3.00@3.40.

Hay—Timothy barely steady with heavy supplies, $8.50@14.00; prime dull, $5.50@8.00 this side.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 26.—Hay—Dull.

Hides—Nominal.

Hops—Weak.

Leather and molasses—Firm.

Beef—Steady.

Cut meats—Easy; pickled hams, 8@8½c.

Lard—Firm; western steam closed $5.50 asked; December, $5.50, nominal.

Pork—Firm and active.

Tallow—Dull, easy; city, 3⅛c; country, as to quality.

Petroleum—Quiet; United closed $1.40 bid.

Rosin and rice—Steady.

Turpentine—Firm, 30@32c.

Cottonseed oil—Inactive at unchanged prices.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; market rather slow; light, $3.10@3.40; mixed, $3.25@3.55; heavy, $3.30@3.60.

Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market quiet and steady; beeves, $3.15@5.75; Texas steers, $2.75@2.60; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; market strong to 10 cents higher.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Dec. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 1,800; market steady; Texas steers, $2.25@3.45; beef steers, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,100; shipments, 200; market steady; bulk, $3.10@3.40; mixed, $3.25@3.40; lights, $3.25@3.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 200; shipments, 200; market steady; lambs, $3.00@4.25.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Dec. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market strong; native beeves, $3.25@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.75@3.75; bulk, $2.00@2.75; Texas steers, $2.25@3.75, grass and fed.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; market higher; heavy, $3.30@3.50; mixed, $3.10@3.40; light, $3.20@3.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market firm; natives, $2.25@3.25.

NEW YORK.

New oYrk, Dec. 26.—Beeves—Receipts, 321; none on sale. European cables quote American steers at 9@11¼c dressed weight, refrigerator beef, 8½@9c. No exports today.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,302; on sale, 2,200; sheep, steady and higher; lambs, higher; poor to prime, $1.50@3.25; common to prime bambs, $3.25@5.00; no very choice.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,400; dull at $3.50@4.00.

WICHITA MARKETS.

HOGS.

Hogs—These animals are going up in two ways. First, in the price paid to the owners by the packing houses, and, second, up the winding stairs to the upper story of the packing plants, from whence no live pig has ever returned to tell his tribe of the journey hither. Prices advanced 5 cents yesterday. Sales reported as follows:

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Dock	Ave.	Price.	No.	Dock	Ave.	Price.
6	....	215	$3 05	8	....	200	$3 15
6	....	237	3 15	13	....	225	3 17½
5	40	234	3 15	14	....	180	3 15
86	80	257	3 30	54	120	273	3 22½
25	....	262	3 22½				

CATTLE.

Cattle—Prices were steady, and the following sales reported:

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Ave.	Price.
1 canner	970	$1 50
6 cows and heifers	860	2 00
5 heifers	1123	2 90

Shippers.

L. M. Bakin, Mulvane, cattle and hogs.
C. Shepherd, Goddard, cattle and hogs.
Sykes Bros., New Murdock, hogs.

A CONVENT PRISON.

The Austrian Way of Disciplining Women Who Break the Laws.

In Austria, a woman, no matter what she may do, is never regarded or treated quite as a criminal. She may rob, burn, kill, set every law at defiance, in fact, and break all the commandments in turn, without a fear of ever being called upon to face a gallows. She is not even sent to an ordinary prison to do penance for her sins. The hardest fate that can befall her, indeed, is to be compelled to take up her abode for a time in a convent. There the treatment meted out to her is not so much justice seasoned with mercy as mergy seasoned, and none too well, with justice. Even in official reports, she is an "erring sister" one who has, it is true, strayed from the narrow path, but quite involuntarily.

The convent to which Vienna sends its erring sisters is at Neudorf, only a few miles away from the city. There any woman who is convicted of either crime or misdemeanor is at once transported. The judge before whom she is tried decides, of course, how long she shall remain. He may, too, if he deems it right, give orders that while there she shall pass a day in solitary confinement from time to time, and, on these occasion, be less plentifully supplied with food than usual. In the great majority of cases, however no instructions of this kind are given; the women are simply handed over to the keeping of the superior of the convent, to be dealt with as she thinks best. She houses them, feeds them, clothes them, and provides them with instruction and occupation, and the goverment gives her for what she does 35 kreuzers a day (about seven pence) for each prisoner under her care. So long as these women are in the convent the full responsibility for their safe-keeping and general well-being rests on the superior, and, in return, she is allowed practically a free hand in her managements of them. There are, it is true, certain regulations in force with regard to the amount of work they may be required to do and the punishments that may be inflicted on them, but these are not of a nature to interfere seriously with her freedom of action. She is, in fact, virtually an autocrat within her own domain, and there are not half a dozen women in Europe to-day who have so much power for the weal or woe of her fellows as she has. The only man attached to the place—a government inspector—is little more than her aide-de-camp, and, as for the great officials who pay her flying visits from time to time, they are more inclined to seek advice then to give it.

The convent itself is a fine old building, which once upon a time was a castle, and seems to have been strongly fortified. The religious community to which it now belongs received it as a present from its owner, who cared more for the church than for his heir. There is nothing in the appearance of the place to show that it is a prison; the courtyard stands open the whole day long, and there is never a guard within sight, the doorkeeper is a pretty little nun, whom a strong woman could easily seize up in her arms and run away with. She welcomes all comers with the brightest of smiles, and leads them into the parlor without making a single inquiry. Although we went provided with all sorts of introductions, official and otherwise, it was only after much heart-searching that the superior allowed us to pass through the great iron door which separates the part of the convent where the prisoners live from the rest of the building.

Even here there is nothing gloomy nor prison-like about the place; and, beyond the fact of the door being kept locked, nothing to indicate that they who lived there are subject to any special restraint. The beautiful old stone staircase was flooded with sunshine that morning, and there was a smile on the faces of half the women we passed there. The superior led the way into a large, cheerful-looking room, in which some fifty women were sitting working.