WORKS EITHER WAY

SENTIMENT IN THE SENATE ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Committee on Foreign Relations Favors the Reaffirmation of the Doctrine, as Expressed in Their Resolution, While Others Thinks the Committee is Carrying Matters Altogether Too Far—Peffer's Funeral Bill Referred to the Committee on Rules—Silver Bond Bill Not Yet Brought to a Vote.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Two opposing phases of the Monroe doctrine were presented in the senate today—one from the committee on foreign relations, favoring a strong reaffirmation of the doctrine and another from Mr. Sewell of New Jersey, urging that the doctrine had been carried so far beyond its scope as to threaten dangerous consequences.

Unusual interest attached to the senate proceedings today owing to its anticipated action on several important questions, including the report from the committee on foreign relations on the Monroe doctrine and an effort by Pugh to secure a vote, according to a notice given on his resolution reaffirming the historic Stanley Matthews resolution that government obligations be paid in money current when they were incurred namely silver and gold. There was but scant attendance on the floor, but the galleries were crowded during the early hours.

Senator Davis of the committee on foreign relations reported favorably the resolution enunciating the Monroe doctrine. The resolution recites in detail the original attitude of President Monroe and states the long acquiescence in its execution; reaffirms the doctrines and declares that the United States will support the position declared by President Monroe. It will furthermore regard any extension of foreign dominion in this hemisphere—either on main land or outlying islands, or toward control of any isthmian canal—as a manifestation of unfriendliness towards the United States, which it will be impossible for the United States to regard with indifference. The report went on the calendar. Gray announced that the report was unanimous.

Mr. Davis of Minnesota presented the committee report, as he is the author of the resolution embodying the essential features of all previous resolutions.

SILVER BOND BILL.

The silver bond bill was laid aside temporarily, as no senator was ready to speak. Mr. Platt and Mr. Hale pointed out the delay of the measures and Mr. Platt asked that a day be set for a vote.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas, in charge of the measure, declined to fix a time, as several senators were still to be heard.

Mr. Peffer's bill concerning congressional funerals was discussed and referred to the committee on rules, with a view to formulating the general rule on funerals.

Mr. Pugh's resolution for silver payments of outstanding obligations did not reach a vote, although urged by its author.

Mr. Cullom said that the Chicago postoffice appropriation was made a year and a half ago, and no plans had been begun. The secretary of the treasury had explained that this delay was due to lack of appropriation and of force in the supervising architects office. It was after consulting with the secretary that this resolution for an additional architect was proposed. The $25,000 was to come out of the original appropriation.

The discussion took a wide range and the motion was finally agreed to after Mr. Berry had demanded a roll call, resulting 49 to 6.

Mr. Platt, (Rep. Conn.) asked Mr. Jones (Dem. Ark.) when a vote on the pending bond bill would be had.

Mr. Jones said that he was unable to state, as there were several speeches yet to be heard.

Mr. Platt said that there was no opposition from those favoring the measure. The majority was evidently obstructing its considerations. There should be a time set for a vote.

A SILVER MEASURE.

Mr. Jones said that the original bond bill was now a silver measure, and its friends would take due time to present its merits and would then fix a time for a vote.

"The senator knows perfectly well," Mr. Platt said, "that a silver amendment is not going to become a law. The only reason for its appearance seems to be to embarrass the treasury."

Mr. Pugh, (Dem. Fla.) here sought to secure a vote on his resolution that the government's obligations should be paid in silver as well as gold. He spoke of the treasury deparment's repudiation and nullification of the law by paying only gold. The persistent purpose of the present administration was to commit the government to paying all outstanding coin bonds in gold. The bond syndicate today, he said, depends upon the veto power of the president to carry out its purposes.

Mr. Hill (Dem. N. Y.) said that he desired to speak on this resolution, and asked that the resolution go over.

Mr. Hall (Rep. Me.) urged upon Mr. Jones the desirability of voting upon the bond silver bill. The appropriations would soon be in the senate.

The Pugh resolution on the bond bill finally went over.

CUBAN CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Call (Dem. Fla.) secured leave to have printed the constitution of the new republic of Cuba.

On motion of Mr. Dubois, a bill was passed to aid the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado and South Dakota to support schools of mines by giving them 25 per cent of the money paid to the United States for mineral lands.

Mr. Peffer's bill to overcome the alleged extravagance of congressional funerals, was then taken up. Mr. Hall, Mr. Faulkner, Mr. Hawley and Mr. Call spoke against the bill.

The house bill was passed extending the time for improving Aransas Pass, Texas.

On motion of Mr. Faulkner, the Peffer bill was referred to the committee on rules with a view to securing a general rule for conducting congressional funerals.

The bill extending the limits of the port of entry of New Orleans was passed, also the bill amending the act granting the Gainesville, McAlester and St. Louis Railroad company a right of way through the Indian Territory.

Mr. Baker offered an amendment to the pending silver bond bill providing that coinage "shall be restricted to the product of the United States mines."

At 4:25 the senate adjourned.

MUNYON

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FROM PEOPLE WELL KNOWN IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD.

ARE POSITIVE PROOF

That Munyon's Remedies Cure Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and the Most Obstinate Disease.

Ask Your Druggist for Munyon's Guide to Health, Select a 25-Cent Remedy and Cure Yourself.

Mr. John McGuire, proprietor of The McGuire House, Osborne, Kansas, says: "It is with great pleasure that I testify for Munyon's Remedies. One vial of Munyon's Bladder Cure relieved me from the tortures of an inflammatory condition of the bladder. A few doses were sufficient to stop the terrible burning pain, and a short course of the treatment cured me."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in 1 to 3 hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

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Asthma Cure, with Asthma Herbs, $1.00.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price, 25c.

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Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.00.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, 25c a bottle.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

CHARLES LAWRENCE, DRUGGIST.

Headquarters in Wichita for Munyon's Remedies. Sent to any address on receipt of price.

Guides sent by mail if requested.

HE LEAVES HIS OLD POST

Joseph Ransom Accepts a Position at Kansas City.

Almost every man who does business at the Wichita Union Stock yards, will learn with regret that Joe Ransome, the ever genial yardmaster has resigned, and gone to Kansas City to locate permanently. "Joe" as he is called, by everybody has been with the company for eight years, and has filled every position connected with the business, bookkeeper, weigher, yardmaster and banker at intervals. He is competent to fill any position at the yards. Everyone who has had transactions with Joe has perfect confidence in his ability and integrity. The commission men are all sorry to lose Joe, and wish him success in the future.

Real Estate Transfers

(Furnished by the Wichita Abstract and Land company.)

Peter Getto undivided hf of 7 and 8 Tarkton's add ex com at sw cor lot 8 n 229 ft e 107 ft lots 1-13 39-53 63-69 78-85 Cleveland ave and lots 32-38 8-14 72-78 88-92 and 7-13 39-45 Allen ave Getto's add lots 2-14 24-54 72-78 88-92 1-5 15-21 31-37 47-63 79 and 81 87-91 Gettos ave Gettos add lots 56-62 68 72-78 88 90-92 47 -77 81-90 Blecher ave Getto's add 2-6 10 18-24 Tyler ave lots 5 9 15-17-21 and 2-12 16-22 Humbolt ave 3 7 111 and 2-12 Schiller ave lots 3-11 15-19 and 2-8 and 12 Goethe ave 5 7 15-23 Academy av Getto 2nd add lots 28 32-42 46-48 Tyler ave Gettos 3rd add lots 26-52 Eurl ave 39-47 Percy ave Isabellas 2nd add 27-29 33 37 41 45 47 and n hf 28 and 39 34 48 Humbolt ave Gettos 3rd add 25 29 31 37-47 26-48 Schiller ave 25 47 26-48 Goethe ave lots 25 47 Academy ave 25-48 corners Mt. Vernon ave lots 25-47 34-48 Mt. Olive ave lots 33-47 26-48 Lorine ave 25-47 Hillside ave Gettos 4th add 1-3 interest in ne qr of nw qr and nw of nw qr 14 28 le and lot 1 in 14-28-1e beginning e of rt of way of W &SW Ry rt of way sd..... $ 1620

A E Tucker lot 47 River street Waterman's add to Waterman's rd 650

C. E. Leesler lots 51 and 53 Woten street March's add wd..... 1000

State National Bank lots 62-66 Topeka ave Hilton add lot 29 Market st orig. town ½ int. in lot 31 and 33 Oak st 53 and 55 Wichita st West Wichita lots 10-26 41-47 in blk 2 18-29-35 in blk 3 9-13 cons 14-20 in blk 4 9-17 34-40 in blk 6 and all in E C and R C Cole add to Carey Park wd 30000

E E McCormick se 22-26-1w and lot 5 sec 27 wd 1

L P McCormick se qr sec 2 and w hf nw sec 1 29-2e wd..... 1

N M McCormick se 25-27-2w wd.. 1

TO LUMBER DEALERS

OF KANSAS:

We have 15,000,000 feet long and short L of Pine lumber and 10,000,000 Cypress Shingles. You can get prompt shipment. Good grades, at lowest market prices. 100 cars of lumber to exchange for grain and flour. Send us your orders.

PETER MARTIN & CO.,

Sales Agents, Dallas, Tex

PEARCE FURNITURE CO.

125 E. Doug.

THREE HEARD FROM

OTHER SHARES DO NOT EVEN ATTEMPT TO BE ACTIVE.

Extremely Light Transactions on the Stock Exchange—Tobacco, St. Paul and Sugar are the Leaders in the Dealings, Which is Not to Say Much for Them—Domestic Financial Situation and International Politics the Ground for Distressing Rumors—London Lower—Gold Shipments Give No Sign of Cessation.

New York, Jan. 20.—The professional dealers, who had the market almost entirely to themselves, found it difficult to roll up, in the five hours of business today, a total of transactions exceedings the two-hours record of Saturday by only 2,000 shares. In only three stocks was there to be noted even an aproach to activity. American Tobacco slightly led St. Paul with 18,900 shares and Sugar came third with 12,100 shares. The limited speculation and an unsettled tone reflected a degree of uncertainty as to the immediate domestic financial outlook nad the international political situation. The traders contrived to have circulated various reports and rumors whereupon to hang a text for the almost generally narrow movements in prices. The most important of these were further war scares. Western Union was unfavorably affected but rumors of discouraging test office returns, which were denied by officials interviewed after the close of business by a representative of the Associated Press. It was pointed out that the forthcoming meeting of the anthracite coal presidents would have a most eventful effect, but the street, judging by the dullness of the coal stocks, is not enthusiastic and will not be until it is made clear to the rank and file of the financial committee that the conference will result in more serious rehabilitory work than followed the opera bouffe consultation of the presidents in 1895. Experienced people, however, are sanguine of a great effort to reform the trade with the prospective powerful lever of the successful completion of the plan of reorganization of the Reading railroad. Three leading gold shipping houses reported an intention to ship an aggregate of $1,550,000 and another firm was said to be figuring upon a shipment of $750,000 to $1,000,000. London prices came lower and the intial quotations were pretty evenly divided between gains and losses, but with the trend downward. The tendency toward a lower range soon became manifest, with General Electrice showing a loss of 1½ per cent. The Vanderbilt stocks on nominal dealings gave away sharply also. The selling pressure was soon exhausted and on moderate buying, chiefly by shorts, the market improved all around. The most noteworthy advances being recorded in the industrials. Tobacco moved up 3 per cent to 81 per cent on covering. The stock commanded ¼ per cent premium for United States which was explained as due presumably to a demand for transfer purposes. General Electric sold up ⅞ per cent, to 25⅝ per cent. Leather preferred 81⅝ per cent and most other stocks a liberal fraction. In the late session a reactionary movement occurred in which a large part of the early gains was lost. Tobacco fell to 78⅝ per cent and General Electric to 24⅝ per cent. Around delivery hour supporting orders appeared and prices stiffened generally. The closing was firm.

Bonds were dull and easier. Atchison seconds led with a business of $111,000 out of a total of $1,048,000.

Only $10,000 was done in governments. The new fours coupon raised 1 per cent on theb id quotations. In state securities only $5,000 changed hands.

BANK CLEARINGS

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—Clearings $8,782,012; balances $1,405,518.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Clearings $4,555,223 Balances $715,054. Money on call 5@8 per cent. New York exchange $1 premium bid.

Memphis, Jan. 20.—Clearings, $407,505 balances $133,965. New York exchange $1.50 discount.

New Orleans, Jan. 20.—Clearings $1,480,875. New York exchange bank $1.50 per 1,000 premium; commercial $1.75 per 1,000 premium.

GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO.

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

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Wheat—				
Cash	58⅝	59¼	58¼	59¼
May	60⅞	61⅝	60½	61⅝
Corn—				
Cash	26⅞	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛
May	29⅛	29⅝	28⅞	29⅝
Oats—				
Cash	17¾	18	17¾	18
May	20	20⅝	20	20⅝
Mess Pork—				
Cash	10 15	10 55	10 15	10 50
May	10 45	10 82	10 45	10 77
Lard—				
May	5 95	6 05	5 95	6 02
Short Ribs—				
May	5 25	5 45	5 25	5 37

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Jan. 20.—Wheat—Fair; demand practically unchanged. No. 2 hard, 59@61c; No. 2 red, 70c; rejected, nominally, 43@60c.

Corn—Future active; No. 2 mixed, 28¼@28½c; No. 2 white, 29@29½c.

Oats—Firm; more active; No. 2 mixed, 16½c; No. 2 white, 18½c.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Flour—Dull and unchanged.

Wheat—Eased off some at the opening in sympathy with declines elsewhere, later on a decrease in New York stocks and the amount afloat, advanced, but soon weakened again; rallied and showed some strength, closing ½ to 1⅛ cents higher than Saturday. Spot dull, lower. No. 2 red, cash, 64c; No. 2 hard, cash, 57c; January, 57½c; May, 61⅝@61¾c; July, 59⅝c.

Corn—Dull and neglected, most attention being given to wheat, weakened on heavy increase in the visible supply, but rallied later with wheat and closed 1⅛ cents lower for January and ¼ cent higher for May and July than Saturday. Spot dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, cash, 25½c; January, 25⅝c; May, 26⅝@26¾c.

Oats—Dull, higher for futures. Spot stronger. No. 2, cash, 18c; January, 18½c; May, 20⅝c.

Rye—Nominally higher, 38c.

Barley—Steady.

Receipts—Flour, 6,000; wheat, 41,000; corn, 90,000; oats, 42,000.

Shipments—Flour, 4,000; wheat, 23,000; corn, 32,000; oats, 16,000.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 20.—Flour—Receipts, 21,300; exports, 17,400 barrels; strong and higher, with winter brands quiet and springs rather quiet on account of the extreme views of holders.

Rye flour—Quiet.

Buckwheat flour—Quiet, $1.35@1.50.

Wheat—Receipts, 300; exports, 128,800 bushels. Spot quiet but strong. No. 2 red, 72c; No. 1 hard, 72c. Options started off firm on better cables and increased in strength and activity all day, closing ⅞@1⅛ cents net higher. There was improved outside trade, foreigners bought; both American and English visibles showed large decreases, local stocks were heavily reduced and the situation generally was extremely bullish. No. 2 red, January closed 65⅞c; May, 67 15-16@68c, closed 68⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 57,000; exports, 162,800 spot stronger; No. 2, 35½c. Options opened firmer and advanced with provisions and wheat, strength being somewhat checked by large receipts; closed ½@¾ cent higher; January closed 35⅝c; May, 35¼@35⅝c, closed 35⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 153,000; exports, 1,300. Spot firm; No. 2, 24@24¼c. Options quiet all day, advancing with corn; closed ⅛ cent higher. January closed 24½c; May, 24¼@24⅝c, closed 24⅝c.

Buckwheat—Dull, 39½@42c.

Barley malt and barley—Nominal.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 20.—Coffee options opened steady at 5 points advance; ruled moderately and firmer on local demand, following better European cables and expectations of small Brazilian shipments; closed firm at 5@15 points net advance; sales, 4,750 bags, including January $13.40; March, $13.10@13.15.

Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7, 14c. Mild dull; Cordova, 17@18c; sales, 1,750 bags Maracaibo and 200 bags Savanilla p. t.

Santos—Quiet; good average Santos 15, 2000; receipts, 7,000 bags; stock, 409,000 bags.

Hamburg—Quiet and unchanged; sales, 3,000 bags.

Havre—Dull and net unchanged; sales, 11000 bags.

Rio—Steady; oN. 7 Rio 13, 1800; receipts, 9,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 2,000; for Europe, 2,000 bags; stock, 255,000 bags.

Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 10,375 bags; New York stock today 251,958 bags; United States stock, 346,563 bags; afloat for the United States, 221,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 567,563 bags, against 513,560 bags last year.

Weekly report: Coffee steady; exchange standard 13 3800; receipts during week, 32,000 bags; exchange, 9¼d; shipments to United States, 27,000 bags; stock, 255,000 bags.

Weekly report: Coffee quiet; good average Santos per 10 kilos 15, 3800; receipts during the week, 44,000 bags; shipments to United States, 10,000 bags; stock, 409,000 bags.

SUGAR MARKET.

New York, Jan. 20.—Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c bid.

Refined—Quiet.

London, Jan. 20.—Cane sugar—Firm, unchanged.

Beet—Active, unchanged.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 20.—In the dry goods market there was a good company of buyers on commission house c.rcuits and the inquiries made covered all classes of goods, yet the business done was not in proportion. There was more business doing, however, in which brown cottons participated to a moderate extent. Print cloths dull and nominal at 3 cents.

COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling, 8 3-16c; net receipts, 950 bales; gross, 6,957 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,005 bales; to France, 1,101 bales; continent, 6,879 bales; forwarded, 350 bales; sales, 2,737 bales; spinners, 791 bales; stock, 188,247 bales.

New Orleans, Jan. 20.—Cotton firm; middling, 7 13-16c; low middling, 7 9-16c; good ordinary, 7¼c; receipts, 7,12 bales; gross, 8,001 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,320 bales; sales, 3,150 bales; stock, 368,735 bales.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Cotton quiet; steady; middling, 7 15-16c; sales, 519 bales; receipts, 519 bales; receipts, 2,632 bales; shipments, 2,209 bales; stock, 77,156 bales.

GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Jan. 20.—Butter—Creamery quiet, 18@22c; dairy, 13@15c.

Eggs—Lifeless; fresh, 14c.

Hay—Steady; timothy, $10.00@12.00; prairie, $6.00@7.00.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Butter—Dull; market overstocked; separator creamery, 20@24c; dairy, 13@18c.

Whisky—$1.22.

Corn meal—$1.20@1.25.

Bran—Firm, 44 sacked, east track.

Flaxseed—Steady, 86c.

Timothy seed—$3.00@3.60.

Hay—Unsettled and lower on account of heavy offerings; prairie, $8.00@8.50; timothy, $10.00@13.50 this side.

Pork—Higher; standard mess, jobbing, old, $10.37½; new, $10.87½.

Lard—Higher; prime steam, $5.55; choice, $5.70.

Bacon—Shoulders, (boxed) $5.62½; longs, $5.87½; ribs, $5.75; shorts, $6.00.

Dry salt meats—Shoulders, (boxed) $4.62½; longs, $5.50; ribs, $5.62½; shorts, $5.75.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 20.—Hay and leather—Dull.

Cut meats—Firm; pickled hams, $8.00@9.00.

Lard—Firm; western steam closed $6.65 asked; January, $6.65, nominal.

Pork—Higher; mess, $10.75@11.00; short clear, $11.50@12.50; family, $11.00.

Petroleum—Weak; United closed $1.40 bid; refined, $7.65; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $7.00; do in bulk, $5.10.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Jan. 20.—Bacon—Quiet.

Beef—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 58s 9d.

Pork—Fine western, 53s 9d; do medium, 47s 6d.

Lard—Dull; prime western, 29s; refined, (in pails) 30s 6d.

Butter—Finest United States, 95s; good, 60s.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; rather slow; light, $3.90@4.12½; mixed, $3.90@4.12½; heavy, $3.90@4.12½.

Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; quiet; steady beeves, $3.15@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.60@3.70; stockers and feeders, $2.70@3.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; steady to strong.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Jan. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; shipments, 2,300; steady; Texas steers, $2.75@3.80; native cows, $1.60@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.90@3.85.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 2,300; heavies, $3.45@4.00; mixed, $3.90@4.00; light, $3.70@3.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 400; shipments none; steady; muttons, $3.00@3.50.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 300; market strong to 10 cents higher within the range and export steers, $4.50@4.75; fair to choice spring steers, $3.75@4.45; dressed beef grades, $3.25@4.25; bulk of sales, $3.40@4.00; steers, 1,000 pounds, $2.85@3.50, bulk of sales, $3.75@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.00@2.75, bulk of sales $2.25@3.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@2.50, bulk of sales $2.25@3.25; canning cows, $1.25@2.00; calves, $3.00@3.35, bulk of sales $4.50@6.00; bulls, mostly $2.00@2.60; Texas steers, grassers, $2.40@3.15, fed $3.00@4.10; bulk of sales, $3.25@3.75; cows, $1.90@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,900; shipments, 7,000; market stronger to 5 cents higher; heavy, $4.00@4.10; mixed, $3.85@4.05; light, $3.75@4.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; shipments none; market steady; muttons, $3.00@3.50; bulk of sales, $3.00@3.40; lambs, $3.50@4.50; southern sheep, $2.25@3.25.

New York, Jan. 20.—Beeves—Receipts, two days, 5,146; medium to good steers steady; stags and oxen, $2.00@4.65; bulls, $2.25@2.85; dry cows, $1.50@2.90. European cables quote American steers at 9@10¾ cents dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7@8 cents.

Calves—Receipts, two days, 718; slow; veal lower; prime veals, $5.00@7.50; barnyard calves, $2.00@2.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts two days, 13,543; poor to prime sheep, $2.75@3.75; common to choice lambs, $4.00@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, two days, 10,967; weak at $4.00@4.50.

WICHITA MARKETS.

HOGS.

Hogs—Five and 10 cents higher. Shipments to Kansas City 130, Denver 60.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Dock	Ave.	Price.	No.	Dock	Ave.	Price.
71	....	277	$3 60	29	80	206	$3 55
5	40	290	3 60	7	....	322	3 57½
32	40	262	3 65				

CATTLE.

Cattle—Steady.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Ave.	Price.
4 feeders	1250	$3 45
4 stockers	607	3 25
8 stockers	660	3 30
2 calves	440	2 50
3 cows	903	2 00
1 cow	740	1 40
2 heifers	570	2 50

Shippers

L. M. Dakin, Mulvane, hogs.
S. Hall, Attica, sheep.
J. B. Kell, Clearwater, hogs.
T. H. Neal, Andover, hogs.
Spears & McLaughlin, Bayneville, hogs and cattle.

THE WEATHER.

Wichita, Jan. 20.

Local forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair Tuesday and slightly warmer.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 52 degrees, the lowest 31 degrees, and the mean 42 degrees, with partly cloudy weather, light variable wind.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 36 degrees.

For the past seven years the average temperature for the month of January has ben 21 degrees, and for the 20th day 30 degrees.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Following is the forecast up till 8 p. m. tuesday:

For Kansas and Colorado—Generally fair; southwest winds.

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair; light variable winds.

NOT HALF PLEASED

CONDUCTORS AND TELEGRAPHERS HAVE A GRIEVANCE.

Union Pacific Schedules are Complained of and a Meeting is Called With Manager Clark and Master Cornish to Discuss Matters—Utah and Wyoming Schedules Do Not Suit the Conductors and the Telegraphers Have to Work Over Hours Western Passenger Association Again Labors With Obstinate Colorado Lines.

Omaha, Jan. 20—A meeting was called today of the Union Pacific Conductors and Telegraphers brotherhoods for a conference with Managing Receiver Clark and Master in Chancery Cornish to settle several complaints. The conductors desire to re-arrange the train schedules on the Utah lines and the Wyoming lines where, they maintain, the present arrangement works to their disadvantage. The telegraphers are interested in this because the present arrangement of trains works a hardship upon them in numerous ways, principally in the manner of over hours without pay. Chairman Gilliland of the Telegraphers brotherhood came here to attend the meeting. Chief Clark will handle the matter for the conductors. The official conference will not come up for several days.

UNION PACIFIC REORGANIZATION

Letters Received by Chairman Powers Which Employ Plans.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The senate committee on Pacific railroads held a meeting today. Chairman Gear was authorized to request representatives of the Union and Central Pacific and other parties interested to appear before the committee on Saturday, Feb. 1, to present their views as to why legislation is needed.

Chairman Powers of the Pacific railroad committee has received a letter from Louis Fitzgerald, chairman of the reorganization committee, saying:

"The reorganization committee now presents a substantially single representative of all Union Pacific first mortgage bonds in circulation, as well as of all issues secured by liens prior to the lien which secures the debt to the United States. This union of securities relieves the matter of voluntary reorganization from every difficulty except that of defining the relatively fair proportion which should be made for the claim of the government. While the necessity is pressed upon the reorganization committee to enforce the rights of the first mortgage bondholders, pending foreclosure proceedings, the committee believes that it would exert its best office to aid in carrying into effect such proposal for the equitable settlement of the government claim as may be approved or made by the committee on Pacific roads and be carried into the form of proper legislation by congress."

Another letter has been received by Mr. Powers from L. J. Morrison of New York, advocating the plan for purchase and reorganization executed for H. Livingston Rogers, as agent for about 150 holders of first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific, whose holdings amount to some five millions.

This plan embraces $35,000,000 first mortgage to be issued for the present firsts, which would include the Omaha bridge bonds, the eight per cent land grant bonds and the three unpaid coupons on the present first mortgage. Mr. Morrison holds that the earnings of the Union Pacific at their present ratio, if they had been properly applied, would more than suffice for the payment of interest on the first mortgage bonds. He advocates a union of the interests of the government and his clients, and says:

"With a majority of the issue in its hands, the syndicate (opposing interests) can use the bonds in lieu of cash, as bid money on the foreclosure sale, and in the absence of any higher bid they would become the purchasers of the property and would assign to the government and to their security holders interests in the new company upon the reduced plane which they have outlined in their published plan, stocks and watered low rate bonds."

LABORING WITH THE OBDURATE

Western Passenger Association Coaxing Colorado Lines.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—A conference of the lines interested in the rate troubles in Colorado was held at the office of Chairman Caldwell today. The Rio Grande Western was present, and there were chances when the meeting adjourned that this road would become a member of the Western Passenger association. All the roads of the association are anxious to bring this about, as it will go a long way towards settling the troubles that have existed between the Colorado lines for a year past. With the difficulties in that state wiped out, the path of the Western Passenger association will be as clear as it is possible for it to become, considering the opposing interests of many of its members. The meeting will be resumed tomorrow.

FROM NEEDLES TO MILFORD

Narrow Gauge Road With the Southern Pacific Presumably Back of It.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 20.—Articles of incorporation of the Southern California and Salt Lake Railroad company were filed today in the county clerk's office. The company proposes to construct and maintain a standard guage railroad from Needles, California, to Milford, Utah. Connection will be made at Blake with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe thence running northeasterly through the southern portion of the state of Nevada to Milford, 295 miles, where a junction will be made with the Union Pacific. The company is capitalized at $7,000,000, divided into 7,000,000 shares of one dollar each. The trustees are W. H. Carlson, San Diego, J. H. Clarke, Butte, Mont.; J. M. Metcalf, Omaha; A. B. Hotchkiss, Los Angeles, and D. C. Reed, San Diego.

Of the stock $1,000,000 is subscribed as follows

W.H. Carlson as trustee, 999,000 shares Carlson, for himself, 600 shares, Clark, Metcalf and Hotchkiss and Reed 100 shares.

Frank H. Dixon, treasurer of the corporation says that $100,000 has been paid into the corporation treasury.

A. B. Hotchkiss, one of the trustees, said this morning, that work on the new road would be commenced within six months. Mr. Hotchkiss has been a Southern Pacific attorney in this city for several years, which would indicate that C. P. Huntington may have an interest in the proposed road.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

From a liter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Diamondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Geo. Van Werden's Pharmacy, 328 N. Main street and G. Gehring's drug store, northeast corner Topeka and Douglas avenues. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Genius may be described as the spirit of discovery. It is the eye of intellect, and the wing of thought.—Simms.

CHAMPION OF THEM ALL.

BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS.

ELECTRICITY IN WAR

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

of electricians should be organized and drilled in the handling of them, and arrangements should be made with the great electrical workshops of the country which will insure not only a present, but a continuing, supply of every needful appliance. Finally, the red-tape tangles at Washington should be ruthlessly cut, as a step to inducing inventors to work vigorously for the betterment of the existing instrumentalities, if not toward finding new ones.

PARK BENJAMIN.

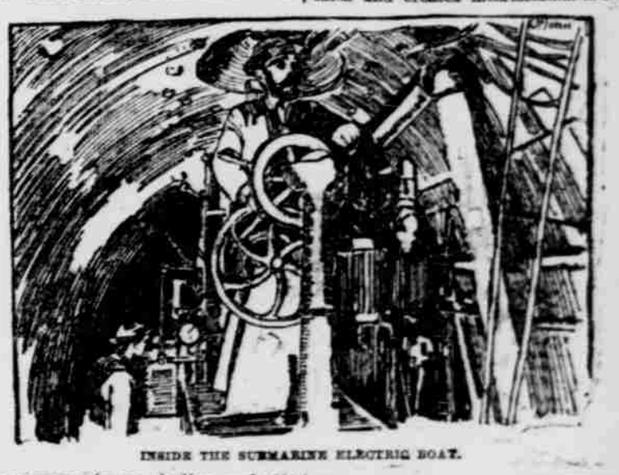
S. DANA GREENE,

Of the General Electric, Tells of Some Arrangements That Have Been Made.

The bays and harbor of New York are peculiarly adapted for defense by submarine mines and controlled torpedoes, operated by electricity from shore. The ten fathom curve (60 feet) of soundings runs about five statute, or land, miles from the Rockaway Beach shore. The air line distance from this shore line to the battery is about 12 miles. The entrance to the Gedney channel, through which all heavy draught vessels must pass in entering New York harbor, is ten miles from the narrows, in an air line, and 15¾ miles by channel, while the narrows are, in turn, seven and one-half miles from the battery. The water spaces within the ten-fathom line, off Rockaway Beach and Coney Island, and comprising the channels of entry into the harbor, could be so planted by moving torpedoes, all controlled from shore, as to make it hazardous for an enemy's vessel to enter them; so that a fleet could not, in all probability, approach within 17 miles of the battery, or 15 miles of the business center of Brooklyn, for bombardment purposes, without serious risk of destruction. At these distances New York could not be reached at all, and only the outlying districts of Brooklyn could be seriously damaged, by even the heaviest ordnance afloat.

The army engineers have prepared elaborate plans for the location of submarine mines in all of the approaches and channels in the bays and harbor. They consist of buoyant steel cases, containing 400 or 500 pounds of dynamite or other high explosive, and attached to heavy "Mushroom" anchors by a length of cable, so that they will stand in the channel 15 or 20 feet below the water's surface. Each mine is connected by an electric cable to an operating station on shore, for example, at Sandy Hook, the Dry Romer Shoal, New Drop Beach, Norton's Point, (west end of Coney Island,) Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton, at the Narrows, etc. At the operating station are suitable batteries and keyboards so arranged that the operator can explode any mine or group of mines at will. There is also an accurate chart covering the area controlled by the station, and indicating the exact location of each mine. By means of what is known as a range and position finder, the movements of any vessel within the area are followed from the station with telescopes, and her position is shown on the chart. Whenever this position coincides with the location of a mine, the ship is over that mine, and if the latter is exploded the ship will be struck and destroyed or disabled. This system of mines, however, has its limitations, for the weather must be clear, and it must be light, for the observer to see and follow the vessel with the telescope. For this reason some mines are so arranged that they will explode whenever struck by an object, as well as when fired electrically from shore. Such mines, however, are dangerous to friend and foe alike, and cannot be generally employed, if the channels are to be used at all by our own vessels. It is generally understood that the army has mines, cables, and operating station equipment manufactured and ready for immediate installation in New York bays and harbor in case of necessity.

S. DANA GREENE.



INSIDE THE SUBMARINE ELECTRIC BOAT.

FAILURE OF INDIAN MISSIONS.

A Native East Indian Declares Christian Missions a Sheer Waste of Money.

Punishotam Rao Telang declares in an article in the Forum that it is a sheer waste of money to spend it on the missionaries. It does not help the people of India. On the contrary, it only strengthens their own religious faith and creates international scandals. The people bitterly complain against them for their interference, not only in religion, but in politics, too. What benefit is it to India or America if a few pariahs are Christianized at an enormous cost? I again affirm that it is a waste of money. Send your missionaries to those who have no religion—for instance, to the interior of Africa and the South Sea islands and to the cities of the United States. Let the aim of the missionary be to civilize and educate the savages and barbarians. To India send machinery instead of missionaries. Millions of people are kept back for want of education owing to intense poverty. Send good schoolmasters, mechanics and scientists, and teach your practical arts to our people. This will cost you less than the missionaries.

But let us be friends, and, as children of one God, forget all differences of opinion. You have your religion and you think it the best. If it is the best, keep it yourselves. Christianity is best suited to the western nations. As a religion we do not show disrespect to it, because every religion tends toward the same end, namely, salvation. Christ taught beautiful things, and if all His teachings were strictly followed, the whole world would be a paradise.

"The Greatest Service."

One of those men who say something which they had better left unsaid addressed the late Rev. Charles Spurgeon as he was passing out of church.

Grasping the preacher by the hand the man said: "I see you have forgotten me, sir; and yet you once did me the greatest service that a clergyman can render to anybody."

"What service was that?" asked Spurgeon.

"You buried my wife, sir," replied the man, his eyes suffused with tears.