VIOLATES NO LAW

ANSWER OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILROAD IS FILED.

Denies Any Tangible Quality in the Joint Traffic Association Whereby it May be Got at by the Interstate Commerce Law—All the Defendant Companies Admitted to Possess Certain Qualities Not Pertaining to the Association But Denied That They are Within the Law—Benevolent Designs Professed.

New York, March 21.—Through its solicitor, George C. Green, the Lake shore and Michigan Southern railway company, one of the thirty-two railroad companies defendant in the suit of the United States against the Joint Traffic association, filed its answer today with the clerk of the United States circuit court of this district. The answer recites that the Joint Traffic association is not incorporated, is not a common carrier, and is not engaged in the transportation of freight and passengers, nor in trade. It admits that all of the defendant companies are common carriers, either separately or in connection with one another, but denies that any of them have been otherwise engaged in interstate commerce. It is also denied in the answer that the Joint Traffic association agreement, entered into in November, 1895, is in any way unlawful, or that it is intended to restrict honest competition, to establish rates of fare or freight. The Joint Traffic agreement, it is alleged, does not surrender the control of traffic to the board of managers, although the association is advised and believes it has the legal right so to do. It is the purpose of the association to prevent illegitimate competition and the payment of rebates and commissions, which are ruinous to legitimate railway traffic. It is denied that the board of managers is empowered to divide traffic among the roads, only in so far as may be fairly and legally done. The fixing of rates by the board of managers is contemplated only so far as to give connecting roads their pro rata share.

TO MAINTAIN RATES.

It is a further purpose of the association, says the answer, to prevent discrimination and favoritism among shippers, and to secure such action among the carriers as is necessary to maintain legitimate freight rates. For the benefit of the public, as well as the roads, it is asserted to be desirable that weaker roads should be aided, and this purpose, also, the association desires to serve. It is its further purpose not to permit of violation of the interestate commerce act.

The answer denies that there is any conspiracy on the part of the association to unjustly augument rates or to hinder free and just competition. The Joint Traffic agreement, it is said, was duly filed with the interstate commerce commission.

In conclusion, the answer declares that the railroad companies parties to the agreement are not, nor is the Joint Traffic association, subject to the provisions of the act of congress, entitled "An Act to Protect Trade and Commerce, as against Unlawful Restraints and Monopolies," approved July 2, 1890.

AIMED AT THE TRUSTS.

This act, it is held, does not relate to the business of common carriers, but solely to so-called trusts, industrial combinations and attempted monopolies, undertanken by persons or corporations engaged in trade as manufacturers, miners or dealers in products.

The complaint, it is claimed, is not entitled to maintain its suit upon mere general allegations, and without specifying what particular statute the joint Traffic agreement violates.

The answer of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad company is said to be identical, in substance at least, and possibly in text, with the answers of thirty-one other defendant companies, yet to be filed.

PROPOSES TO MAINTAIN RATES

Chairman Caldwell Makes a Rigid Ruling on Clergy Half-Fare Tickets.

Chicago, March 21.—Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association has handed down a decision in regard to the redemption of half-fare clergy tickets, that shows that he is willing to go to the utmost in purpose of maintaining rates.

The ruling was made at the instance of the Santa Fe railroad. A ticket of its issue had been found on the market at Denver and presented for redemption. It was originally supposed to be a clergy ticket, but in the end it turned out to have been issued to a politician. In calling the attention of the chairman to the matter, the Santa Fe road pointed out that half-fare clergy tickets were accepted for transportation over its line only when the certificates on which they were issued were presented along with them. This being so, brokers could not handle them with any prospect of success, and their purchase for redemption purposes at full rates was a hardship which should not be inflicted. The chairman could not take this view of the case. He held that such tickets were redeemable at full tariff rates. In doing so he also let it to be understood that the children's half-fare permits found in the hands of brokers during tests of the markets might also be held to be redeemable at full tariff rates.

CONDENSED TESTIMONY.

Chas. H. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio., certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at George VanWerden's Pharmacy, 328 N. Main st., and G. Gehring's drug store, corner Topeka and Douglas ave.

Decatur, Ill., March 21.—The National bank was entered by burglars last night and robbed of $2,500. Strangers who came to town Friday evening are supposed to have committed the crime. D. H. Claypool's horses were stolen. The horse-theft is supposed to be part of the bank robbers' method of making their escape.

MEN of all AGES

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and SURE. Always reliable. Take no substitute. For sale by all druggists, $1.00. Send 4c. for Women's Safeguard. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 220 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., PHILADA., PA.

MUNYON

Thousands Declare They Have Been Cured.

Druggists Say They Sell More of Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies Than all Others Combined.

READ THE TESTIMONIALS

S. Waterson, proprietor of Pacific Hotel, Marysville, Kan., says: "I have been greatly afflicted by dyspepsia and could eat scarcely anything without suffering great distress. I used all kinds of treatment without benefit until Munyon's Remedies were recommended. Two bottles of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure have completely cured me."

A. G. Spencer, 129 E. Douglas avenue, Wichita, Kan., says: "Two bottles of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cured me of Rheumatism, with which I had been afflicted many years."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Cure with Herbs, $1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail The Catarrh Cure—price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

Munyon's Remedies at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

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

NEW TRIAL FOR FIVE

Perry Agency Detectives Stand Anothe Chance for Freedom.

Chicago, March 21.—Judge Adams today granted a new trial to William Mayo, Jos. Fischel, John Frem, Charles Thompson and Charles J. Pool of the Perry detective agency, who were recently convicted of being accessories to the shooting of Frank White. A new trial for William J. Dix was refused. Bail was fixed at $2,500 in each case.

THE WEATHER.

Wichita, March 21.

Local forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair Sunday; much colder.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 73 degrees, the lowest 44 degrees, and the mean 58 degrees, with fresh south wind in the morning, shifting about noon to north and rising in the afternoon to high north, maximum 28 N; clear weather, and a marked rise in pressure during the day.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 35 degrees.

For the past seven years the average temperature for the month of March has been 44 degrees, and for the 21st day 48 degrees.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

Washington, March 21.—Following is the forecast up till 8 p. m. Sunday:

For Kansas—Fari and colder with a cold wave; northerly winds.

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair and colder; northerly winds.

For Colorado—Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, March 21.—Coffee options opened steady with prices unchanged to 5 points higher; ruled generally firm on local buying, following steady cables and moderate spot offerings; closed steady at unchanged prices to 10 points net advance; sales, 8,750 bags.

Spot coffee—Rio steady; No. 7, 13½c; mild steady; Cordova, 16¼@18c.

Santos—Firm; good average Santos 15, $300; stock, 166,000 bags.

Hamburg—Quiet, unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline; sales, 4,000 bags.

Havre—Closed unchanged; sales, 8,000 bags.

Rio—Firm; No. 7, 14c, $3000; exchange, 8 25-32 pence; receipts, none; cleared for the United States, 23,000 bags; for Europe, none; stock, 70,000 bags.

Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 10,776 bags; New York stock today, 173,498 bags; United States stock, 219,122 bags; afloat for the United tStates, 277,300 bags; total visible for the United States, 496,422 bags, against 464,490 bags last year.

SUGAR MARKET.

New York, March 21.—Sugar—Raw, firm; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-16c.

Refined—Steady; standard A, 5c; confectioners A, 5c; cut loaf, 5¾c; crushed, 5¾c; granulated, 5⅛c.

WOOL MARKET.

London, March 21.—The wool arrivals for the next series, which will open April 28, are as follows: New oSuth Wales, 3,600 bales; Queensland, 20,579 bales; Victoria, 23,278 bales; Tasmania, 7,161 bales; South Australia, 14,800 bales; West Australia, 3,317 bales; New Zealand, 7,599 bales; Cape of oGod Hope and Natal, 18,831 bales, making a total of 134,122 bales, including 21,500 bales forwarded direct.

The imports for the week have been as follows: New oSuth Wales, 27,969 bales; Queensland, 2,866 bales; Victoria, 6,314 bales; South Australia, 7 bales; West Australia, 2,317 bales; Tasmania, 6,870 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 3,546 bales; China, 57 bales; Singapore, 365 bales; India, 23 bales; Persia, 348 bales; Germany, 484 bales; France, 275 bales; Belgium, 87 bales; Portugal, 64 bales; Buenos Ayres, 29 bales, making a total of 51,868 bales.

New York, March 21.—Wool—Quiet; domestic fleece, 16@22c; pulled, 18@36c.

COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 21.—Cotton dull; middling, 7 15-16c; net receipts, 286 bales; gross, 3,135 bales; exports to the continent, 1,496 bales; forwarded, 982 bales; sales, 179 bales, all spinners; stock, 162,771 bales.

New Orleans, March 21.—Cotton quiet; steady; middling, 7⅞c; low middling, 7 9-16 cents; good ordinary, 7¼c; net receipts, 7,124 bales; gross, 8,946 bales; exports to the continent, 4,450 bales; coastwise, 643 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 248,479 bales.

St. Louis, March 21.—Cotton steady; middling, 7⅞c; sales, 1,682 bales; receipts, 991 bales; shipments, 1,989 bales; stock, 60,803 bales.

Real Estate Transfers

(Furnished by the Wichita Abstract and Land company.)

Thos. Rinaker, qcd, und ½ of 2-25 of lots 5 6 and s ½ of nw ¼ 26 26 - e	$ 1
Church of United Brethren in Christ, wd, 12½x13¾ rods in sw cor sec 32 26 2 e	1
H. Witten, wd, lot 10 blk 9 town of Cheney	10
Alma Bradley, qcd, lots 9 and 11 Estelle ave, Oliver's sug lot 1 Richland add	4
F. E. Levick, wd, lot 27 Schiller ave Getto's 3d add	485

GAINING A TRIFLE

STOCK MARKET INFLUENCED BY BULLISH SENTIMENT.

Tobacco Comes in for Nearly Half the Dealings, Advancing on a Rumor, Slumping on a Raid and Again Reacting—Fractional Gains in the Railways—Professional Market Throughout the Week—Northern Pacific the Week's Feature—Call on the Depository Banks—Review of the Week.

New York, March 21.—Today's stock market was fairly active for a half-holiday and the business was distributed in small amounts over a wider range than usual. Only one stock, American Tobacco, reached a commanding total, the dealings in it amounting to 47,200 shares out of a total of 103,100 shares. As usual for some time past, the dealings were almost entirely professional, although foreign operators for the short account renewed their sales of Louisville and Nashville to a moderate extent. The sentiment appeared to be rather bullish. The market received a set-back at the outset from lower London cables but the effect on prices were only momentary and a covering movement by the shorts caused sharp advances all along the line, the industrials the more prominent. Tobacco advanced a point on rumors its being purchased by the the National Cigarette company. On prompt denials a raid was made which resulted in a 2 per cent break. Support was accorded at the low level and the closing was slightly above last night's final sale. The gains in the railway list were fractional with St. Paul most in demand. Pacific Mail scored a net loss of 1 per cent on the day on the delay in deciding upon the question of its subsidy by the transcontinental roads at the meeting that was in progress today. The closing was strong in tone with the list a fraction higher in most cases.

The total sales of stocks today were 103,835 shares, including American Tobacco 47,200; American Sugar 35; Burlington 709; Chicago Gas 4,000; Louisville and Nashville 7,300; Tennessee Coal and Iron 3,000.

Speculation during the week has been on a moderate scale and in most cases the transactions have been based on manipulation by professionals on various more or less flimsy pretexts. The event of the week was the publication of the plan for the rehabilitation of the great Northern Pacific system. The magnitude of the undertaking and the world-wide distribution of the various securities had caused great anxiety on the subject of the plan and its early promulgation came rather as a surprise to the rank and file in Wall street. During the week incipient signs of opposition to the scheme have disappeared, although a discontented attitude is still maintained by some of the interests in the third mortgage bonds of the company. In Wall street the plan is considered as equitable as the conditions affecting the property for a long time past will permit. Holders of the junior securities must pay the penalty of their indifference toward their own rights in former years. The mortgages of the company were heavily dealt in early in the week and scored a sharp improvement, which was most pronounced in the consolidated fives. Toward the close, however, most of the gains were lost, with the thirds declining sharply to below the level at the close of the previous week. A call on the depository banks by the treasury department for 20 per cent of the government money held by them on bonds resulted in the payment to the New York sub-treasury of over $500,000,000. The avowed object of the treasury in making the call was to preclude any approach in exchange rates to the gold shipping point by stiffening the rates of call money. Exchange was heavy, but the lack of inquiry was the chief cause of that condition. Call loans advanced to 4½ per cent. This was the maximum figure, and the bulk of the transactions were on the basis of 3@3½ per cent. Time funds improved to 5 per cent, ranging up to six months, but the volume of business was only moderate and towards the close lenders were less exacting as to the quality of collateral. Despite the increase in the treasury gold reserve to above $128,000,000 and the sharp increases in railroad earnings, notably by the St. Paul, apprehension as to the mercantile situation in connection with the keen discrimination in commercial paper by money lenders disposed operators toward the short side. Another unfavorable influence was the succession of disturbing political reports from Europe. The prolonged discussion at Washington over the Cuban question also had an unfavorable effect. A few stocks were attacked on account of special trade considerations. Consolidated Gas dropped 6½ per cent, to 48 per cent, on the introduction of a bill for cheaper gas, and the passage of a bill permitting the organization of a rival corporation. The stock recovered to 153 per cent and closed at 150 per cent. Tobacco was a leader in point of activity and eccentricity of movement. The stock left off for the week ¼ per cent higher. Sugar was helped by favorable trade reports and by the action of the German legislatures on the sugar bounty question. The closing dealings of the week were marked by a degree of firmness and by general recoveries from the extreme low point. The aggregate sales were 947,074. The more important net changes (declines) range from 2 to 6¼ per cent, the last in Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred.

Railway bonds today closed slightly lower on sales of $515,000.

For the week, bonds are generally lower. The aggregate dealings were $9,655,000. The Northern Pacific issues were the chief features, and in them early advances were succeeded in some cases by net losses. The thirds were exceptionally heavy, reacting 7 per cent, to 74½ per cent.

Governments were firm on transactions of $346,000.

Silver certificates were slightly easier on a total of $25,000.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 21.—The New York Financier says this week:

The statement of the Associated banks of New York City for the week ending March 21 reflects the prevailing shrinkage in the money market. The loan expansion for the week was not quite one million dollars. The outward movement of currency still continues, and it is the prevailing sentiment that the return tide will not set in until in April and perhaps later.

There are signs, however, that this flow is nearing its end, and while there has been a fair demand from western centers, exchange rates are easing slightly. The outlook, however, is for a firm money market for some time to come. The April settlements are drawing near, and until these are over the situation must remain somewhat in doubt. The government depository banks last week turned over $4,000,000 into the treasury in response to the call for a 20 per cent payment, and as the sum remaining to be paid is a large one, the limit within which the payments are to be made has an important bearing on the general situation. The excess reserve is down to $19,000,000, and an imperative call for the balance of tthe government bond deposits would have an embarrassing effect on the market, as the reserves of the banks are in many cases at a low point. The treasury is, however, treating the banks liberally in this matter so far. The first call was more in the nature of a request than an order. With the usual adjustment of spring balances and a resumption of the flow of money toward the east the outlook will clear rapidly. Another point to be considered is the probability of gold exports. The exchange market gives no sign of a sudden advance, but what will happen if there is to be a large increase in the available supply of money at the end of the spring season is not difficult to conjecture.

Washington, March 21.—The secretary of the treasury has decided to allow depository banks a larger margin than heretofore of United States deposits on the account of United States bonds. Under this more liberal policy the government deposits within the last week have increased about $1,500,000. It is said that the government security is ample to warrant the extension.

FLOUR MARKET.

St. Louis, March 21.—Flour—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 4,000; steady and unchanged.

New York, March 21.—Flour—Receipts, 16,300 barrels; exports, 4,100 barrels; steadier with wheat but ruled very quiet; Minnesota patents, $3.60@3.80; Minnesota bakers, $2.80@3.15; spring, low grades, $2.00@2.60; winter patents, $3.85@3.95; winter straights, $3.60@3.70; low grades, $2.25@2.45.

Rye flour—Superfine, $2.60@2.70; fancy, $2.70@2.80.

Buckwheat flour—Dull $1.35.

GRAIN MARKET

CHICAGO.

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

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Wheat—Csh	60⅝	61	60⅝	61
July	62⅝	63⅜	62⅝	63¼
May	62	62⅞	62	62½
Corn—Cash	28⅝	.....	.....	28⅞
May	29⅝	29¾	29⅝	29¾
Oats—Cash	18⅞	.....	.....	18⅞
May	20¼	20¼	20	20⅛
Pork—Cash	9 05	9 05	9 00	9 02
May	9 22	9 22	9 15	9 17
Lard—May	5 32	5 32	5 30	5 30
Ribs—May	4 97	4 97	4 92	4 92

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, March 21.—Wheat—Nominally steady; No. 2 hard, 61@62c; No. 3, 44@53c; rejected, 35@40c; No. 2 red, 72@73c; No. 2 spring, 60@61c; No. 3, 58½@59½c.

Corn—Unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 22c; No. 2 white, 23½c.

Oats—Lower; offerings increased No. 2 mixed, 18@18½c; No, 2 white, 22c.

Rye—No. 2, 33@34c.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 21.—Wheat—Higher but closed tame. No. 2 red, cash, 69c asked elevator, 70@71c track; May, 58⅝@59c; July, 59⅝c.

Corn—Higher, but closed easy; No. 2, cash, 68½c; May, 26⅝@26⅞c; July, 27⅝@27⅞c.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2, cash, 19@19¼c bid; May, 18½c; July, 19¼c.

Rye—Nominal.

Receipts—Wheat, 17,000; corn, 71,000; oats, 42,000.

Shipments—Wheat, 11,000; corn, 70,000; oats, 35,000.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 21.—Wheat—Receipts, 11,100; exports, 33,300. Spot dull; No. 1 hard, 74¾c f.o.b. afloat. Options opened easier under bear news consisting of dull cables, small weekly exports, small wheat receipts and liberal Argentine shipments. Advanced on bad crop news; predicted cold wave and rumors of firmer Liverpool news, closing firm at a slight reaction from top, but ½ cent over last night; No. 2 red, March, 70⅞c; May, 68⅞@69 1-16c, closed 69½c.

Corn—Receipts, 29,000; exports, 5,100; steady; No. 2, 37½c elevator. Options opened steady and ruled firm with wheat and on good covering, closing ¼ cent higher; March closed 37½c; May, 35½@35⅞c, closed 35⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 102,000; exports, 2,000. Options quiet but steadier with the other markets, closing ¼ cent higher; March closed 25c; May, 24⅞c.

Buckwheat—Dull, 39½@41c.

Rye—Dull; state, 42@46c.

Barley—Quiet; malting, 43@50c; feeding barley, 35@40c.

Barley malt—Dull; western, 46@55c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY.

Knsas City, March 21.—Butter—Creamery very firm, 17@19c; country roll and choice dairy scarce; dairy, 12@15c.

Eggs—Very firm; supply light, 8c.

Hay—Firm; timothy, $9.50@11.50; prairie, $5.50@7.50.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 21.—Butter—Steady; creamery, 17@22c; dairy, 12@17c.

Eggs—Firm, 8½c.

Whisky—Steady, $1.22.

Flaxseed—87½c.

Timothy seed—$2.50@2.40.

Corn meal$1.35@1.40.

Bran—Firm, 46@48c for sacked east track.

Hay—Quiet and unchanged.

Pork, bacon and dry salt meats—Steady and unchanged.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 21.—Hay—Dull; spring, 80c; good to choice, 90@95c.

Hops—Weak, 1894 crop, 2½@4½c; 1895 crop 3@8c.

Hides—Quiet; Galveston, 11c; Buenos Ayres dry, 16c; Texas dry, 9c; California 14c.

Leather—Steady; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 27c.

Beef—Steady; family, $10.00@11.00; beef hams, $11.50@16.00; packet, $9.00@11.00.

Cut meats—Dull; pickled hams, 8½@8¾c.

Lard—Dull; western steam closed, $5.50; refined steady.

Pork—Easy; mess, $9.75@10.25; family, $10.50@11.00; short clear, $11.50@12.50.

Tallow—Easy.

Petroleum—Quiet; United, $1.40.

Rosin—Steady; stralned, common to good, $1.72½@1.77½.

Turpentine—Quiet, 28¾@29c.

Rice—Firm; domestic, fair to extra, 3 3-16c; Japan, 5¾@5¾c.

Corn meal—Yellow western, coarse, 73c.

Molasses—Steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 29@37c.

Cottonseed oil—Inactive but about steady; prime crude, 21c; crude f.o.b. mills 17@19c; butter grades, 28c; prime summer yellow, 25½@26c.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 21.—Bacon—Steady; demand poor.

Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 3d; prime mess, 52s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s; do medium, 45s 3d.

Lard—Dull; prime western, 27s; refined, (in pails) 27s 9d.

Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good, 60s.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 21.—Cattle—The few cattle offered today were sold at unchanged prices. The week's supply is the largest for the third week in March for any year since 1892. Prices have declined sharply under too liberal supplies. The bulk of the steers offered sold at $3.70@4.10, few selling as high as $4.35. Heavy cattle are selling very badly and choice 1,300 to 1,400 pound cattle were disposed of slowly at $4.30@4.60. Stockers and feeders sold in limited numbers at $2.65@3.80. Calves have sold off on account of liberal receipts, and only a few as high as $5.75.

Hogs—It did not take long to dispose of the hogs that arrived today and prices were strong at 5 cents higher, with some sales at a greater advance. Prices all week did not get far away from $4.00 and around that price the packers are good buyers. Today's sales were at $3.90@3.97½, largely at $3.90, and prime light brought $4.00@4.10.

Sheep—Today's receipts were readily sold at ruling prices. Poor to prime sheep sell at $2.75@4.00, Texans going at $3.75 for common and at $3.60@3.70 for choice. Westerns sell at $3.60@4.00 for choice and lambs bring $3.75@4.75 for poor to best.

Receipts—Cattle, 3,000; hogs, 12,000; sheep 1,500.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, March 21.—Cattle—Receipts 200; shipments, 1,300; nominally unchanged; beef steers, $3.00@4.25; native cows, $1.00@3.60; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,300; shipments, 900; strong; bulk of sales, $3.40@3.60; heavies, $3.50@3.75; mixed, $3.60@3.72½; lights, $3.50@3.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,200; market steady; nominally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; market steady but trading slow; native beeves, $3.35@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.35@3.45; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.60.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,300; market 5 cents higher; heavy, $3.70@3.90; mixed, $3.60@4.60; light, $3.70@3.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 100; market quiet; natives, $2.20@3.85.

WICHITA MARKETS

Wichita, March 21.

HOGS.

Hogs—Market 5 cents higher.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Dock	Ave.	Price.	No.	Dock	Ave.	Price.
12	....	271	$3 45	6	....	270	$3 45
5	....	166	3 35	19	....	187	3 40
43	....	249	3 35½	13	....	270	3 45
19	....	200	3 40	6	....	180	3 35

CATTLE.

Cattle—Steady.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Ave.	Price.
20 stockers	712	$3 37½
20 stockers	712	3 70
27 stockers	769	3 75
29 stockers	—	17 00
30 stockers	—	16 00

Shippers

J. M. Ratcliff, Cunningham, cattle and hogs.

SEEDS.

Specialties Just Now:

Sweet Peas, Fashionable Varieties.
Lawn Grass,
Garden Seeds,
Bulb and Flower Seeds.

ROSS BROS.

PHONE 232 209 E. DOUGLAS

WHY HE DID IT

MORRILL EXPLAINS THE CHANGE IN POLICE AT WICHITA.

It was Done in the Interest of Temperance, He Says, it Having Been Demonstrated to Him That the Old Board was Allowing Place to the Run Wild—Since a New Board has Commenced Work, He Reports the Number of Dives and Joints has Been Decreased and an Opium Joint has Been Closed.

Topeka, Kan., March 21.—A report has been industriously circulated to the effect that, in changing the board of police commissioners at Wichita, Governor Morrill surrendered to the whisky element of that city. The governor asserts that the change was made in the interests of good order and temperance. The old board had utterly failed to close up the joints, and, after eight months trial, he concluded that something must be done for the better enforcement of the law.

Without questioning the veracity of Assistant Attorney General Campbell and the so-called prohibition board, the governor started an investigation of his own through the agency of a responsible citizen from another part of the state. This agent was sent to Wichita with instructions to report upon the exact number of joints, their keepers, location, etc. The police board has just before this reported to the governor that but thirteen joints were running, and he assumes that they were simply misinformed, as his agent reported forty-one places in full blast, where whisky was sold.

Placing entire reliance in this report by his agent, Governor Morrill deemed it his duty to take some action toward lessening the number of joints, and, as a first step, removed one of the police commissioners and replaced him by a man who was recommended as being of great executive force and ability. That this step has resulted wisely is evidenced by the fact that within a week the places were reduced from forty-one to twenty-eight, and fines to the amount of more than $700 had been imposed upon the lawbreakers.

People who believe that the enforcement of the law in a city like Wichita is merely a matter of nerve on the part of the governor, have no conception of the difficulties in the way. After eight months trial in Wichita, the result show that not a single conviction has been had in the district court, while the pending costs in the cases attempted are something like $15,000. At the same time, it should be remembered that the governor and the police commissioners had a list of the places where liquor was sold, or, at least, a partial list, and the whole machinery of the law was directed toward securing convictions.

A commissioner to succeed Mr. Keck has not yet been selected, and Governor Morrill says that he will not select him until after careful consideration. He has six or eight names under consideration.

The present commissioners report in writing, that, in addition to the thirteen joints, they have also closed several immoral houses, run a Chinese opium-smoking joint out of town and cleaned out two gambling houses, all of which were running under the "Tiger Bill' regime.

BARKER MUST GO

J. D. Barker of Girard, who was appointed by Governor Morrill to be a member of the State Board of Charities to fill the unexpired time of M. A. Householder, expects to be turned down April 1. Governor Morrill called him into his office yesterday and informed him that he contemplated a change. "Your official conduct is satisfactory," the governor is quoted as having said, "but Crawford county has more than her share of appointments and I deem it advisable to name a man from some other part of the state in your place for the full term which commences the first of next month. However, if you insist upon being retained in the position I will not make any change."

Mr. Barker replied that the case was entirely in the hands of the governor, 'I have just started in the work,' he said "and I believxe that I have already assisted materially in bringing about needed reforms in the state institutions and am confident that I could accomplish much more this year than I did last. It would be unfair and unjust to me to let me out at this time, but I shall not insist upon a reappointment nor protest against the contemplated change."

Governor Morrill admitted to the correspondent that he had been correctly quoted, but regretted that the story had leaked out. He said that he had not decided what to do in the matter, but felt inclined to appoint a man from some other part of the state. "Crawford county, where Mr. Barker resides has been abundantly blessed with official positions. She has Auditor George E. Cole, Oil Inspector M. C. Kelley, Mr. Barker as a member of the Board of Charities and numerous clerkships. Complaint is made that Crawford county has more than her share, and I think that the complaint is just. I have no fault to find with Mr. Barker. If I appoint somebody to succeed him it will be because I want to make a more equitable disposition of the offices, and for no other reason.

Asked if he had anyone in mind for Barker's job, the governor replied that Abe Reynolds of Sedan and John Gilmore of Fredonia, both newspaper men were candidates, or, rather, their "friends" were urging their cause. The fact that candidates have already sprung up for the place is evidence that the governor has been contemplating the change for some time.

Mr. Barker made this statement to the correspondent: "I expect to be let out. Governor Morrill's excuse, as expressed to the newspapers, is that Crawford county has more than her share of appointments. He told me that were he re-elected I could have any thing within his gift. As I have no intention of leaving Crawford county his excuse falls flat. The fact is, the governor has been forced to this contemplated action because I did not support Cy Leland's slate at the Wichita convention last week. I voted for Carpenter as against Murdock. I went to the convention as proxy for a delegate who was instructed to vote for Carpenter and I could not have done otherwise had I wanted to. However, I think I voted the right ticket, and I think the election of Murdock was a great let-down for the Republican party. Another thing, if political liberty is the price of office, the sooner Governor Morrill takes mine the better."

The governor said to the correspondent that there was no truth in the statement that his contemplated action was based on Barker's vote at Wichita "Why," he declared, "I did not know that Barker voted for Carpenter until you told me. I had no hand in the Wichita convention. I am the only state officer who did not go to Wichita. Some malicious person is trying to poison Barker against me. If he had mentioned his suspicion to me yesterday I could have shown him his error in half a dozen words, but he did not and went away in a good humor, apparently. I suppose that this molehill will develop into a mountain within twenty-four hours."

The bars are down now and the hungry faithful will commence to flock around the governor for the only dish left on the pie counter of the present administration, and his excellency likely will not get much rest till he disposes of it.

Chicago, March 21.—Private Daniel M. Call of the Fifteenth infantry, who was shot at Fort Sheridan yesterday by Private Allen of the same regiment, died today. Allen will be tried by the civil authorities for murder.

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