THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH AND SUN PASTE

"IN CAKES FOR GENERAL BLACKING APPLIED AND POLISHED WITH A BRUSH"

SUN PASTE "FOR A QUICK AFTER-DINNER SHINE APPLIED AND POLISHED WITH A CLOTH"

Morse Bros. Props. Canton, Mass. U.S.A.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL MATTERS

CITY IN BRIEF.

Circuit court has adjourned for two weeks and Judge Dale is at the capital.

Wild ducks and geese are going north and spring songsters are returning, also the "horse radish man."

James Mussett and Linck Teeter were held over under $600 bond for taking coal from cars, by Justice Walker.

A colored lad named Arthur was arrested yesterday afternoon for stealing coal and is now in the city prison.

Sandy Grimes is in from Norwich. He says that he will put Norwich against the world for all that is up-to-date-and-get-there.

Charles Westfall, one of the good Wichita lads who has been away for two years, came in from Nevada, Mo., a few days ago to visit home folks.

Sheriff Cone departed Sunday night for some eastern point. No one knows whether this mission was to catch on to a political point or catch on to a horse thief.

John Fisher, night clerk at the city hall, was taken sick Thursday last and is still confined to his bed. The miserable prevailing la grippe is the source of his troubles.

The third dance of a series given by the A. O. U. W. took place at the Auditorium last night. About sixty couples were present. It was pronounced by all one of the most enjoyable events of the kind of the season.

Mr. William Walterscheid of Iowa has purchased a small farm north of the city and will improve the same. There is a big demand this spring for small farms near the city. Sedgwick county will be "a big truck patch."

The Big Arkansas river is on its "annual high." There will be enough water flow by this city in the next three months (if properly stored up in the natural basins) to irrigate all of Southern Kansas in case of a dry season. Let the lakes be created.

James Horn, aged 73 years, died on the 13th, from cancer of the bladder at his home, 904 Waco avenue, and was buried yesterday afternoon. Deceased had resided here for several years, and at one time was engaged in the coal business on Eleventh street.

A policeman said to an Eagle reporter: "It is surprising how many men who have nothing to do will refrain from daytime loafing and spend the night out with friends in resorts. They are too proud to be seen loafing during the day and hence they 'don't go home till morning.'"

On complaint of the Missouri Pacific railroad people four boys were arrested yesterday for persistently leaping on moving trains and riding for short distances before jumping off. The chief of police is determined to break the practice up, and in so doing will prove a better parent to the boys than they seem to have now.

The lecture of Rev. Daily at Garfield hall last night attracted a large audience, as his subject was upon "The Confessional." The adherents of the order of the A. P. A. were highly entertained, but there was no manifestation of displeasure among those who oppose such views, showing that Wichita people can discuss "any old question" and not get excited or overheated.

In the Missouri senate on the 10th instant Rev. Dr. Palmer made the opening prayer as follows: "O, Lord, deliver us from trusts and heartless corporations, and deliver us from the influence of breweries and saloons and help us always to keep the Sabbath holy." Maybe here is where Chief of Police Campbell got a "nudge." But then, we have no saloons nor breweries.

The Prussian soldiers and their liebe fraus who went to Turner Hall Sunday night enjoyed life grat wie ein Deuchland until it came time for them to depart for home, when they discovered that the street cars had ceased to clatter. Then there were loud lamentations, as they had to wade through the mud and carry the babies. John Kinsader and John Weger are still quarreling over the number of cross-ties between Turner Hall and Douglas avenue.

I have given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to the medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.—Geo. E. Wolff, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fernandina, Fla. Sold by druggists.

COMING LOCAL EVENTS

The W. C. T. U. will meet at 2:30 o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon. Subject: "Health and Heredity." All are invited to attend.

A social will be held tonight at Garfield hall by the Sons of Veterans, which promises to be a very enjoyable affair. The public are cordially invited, and as no admission will be charged a crowd is expected.

Stated meeting Ivy Leaf Chapter No. 75, O. E. S., Tuesday evening, February 16th, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, at Masonic hall, corner First and Main street. Visiting members welcome. "Work." By order of Maggie L. Rudolph, W. M.; Anna M. Applegate, Secretary.

Senior Vice Commander O. T. Dunbar of Garfield Post, G. A. R., requests a full attendance at the regular meeting this evening, and wishes comrades to meet at 7 o'clock sharp, so as to transact business with dispatch in order to let the Sons of Veterans have the hall for the transaction of important business.

THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Geo. Van Werden's Pharmacy, 328 North Main street, and G. Gehring's drug store, northeast corner Topeka and Douglas avenues. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

THERE are said to be three men in Atchison who paid for monuments to the memory of their wives' first husbands.—Atchison Globe.

THE man who always does his best will find a steady demand for the things that he can do.—Ram's Horn.

JAQUINS THINKS NOT

(Continued from First Page.)

"Peaceful as clams," said Speaker Street this morning. And the first thing he did was to recognize Charles Lobdell, the reputed thorn in the flesh to the majority side. Trouble is over, at least till tomorrow.

Bills to No. 784 were introduced, most all of them being local.

W. Erhle wants legal permission to establish a "grammar" and high school in Meade county, and the octhography of the bill ought to be evidence enough that such an arrangement is needed out there.

Outcalt of Coffey county presented a petition from 120 business men and farmers of Waverly and vicinity, protesting against resubmitting the prohibition question or calling a constitutional convention for any purpose.

CIVIL ACTIONS LIMITATION.

Substitute for house bill No. 196, relating to contracts limiting the time for commencement of civil actions, was recommended for passage by the house in committee of the whole without debate. It provides that civil actions, other than for the recovery of real property, can only be brought within the following periods, after the cause of action shall have accrued, and not afterwards:

First. Within five years an action upon any agreement, contract or promise in writing.

Second. Within three years an action upon a contract, not in writing, express or implied, an action upon a liability created by statute, other than a forfeiture or penalty.

Third. Within two years, an action for trespass upon real property, an action for taking, detaining or injuring personal property, including actions for the specific recovery of personal property, an action for injury to the rights of another, not arising on contract, and not hereinafter numerated, an action for relief on the ground of fraud—the cause of action in such case shall not be deemed to have accrued until the discovery of the fraud.

Fourth. Within one year; an action for libel, slander, assault, battery, malicious prosecution, or false imprisonment, an action upon a statute for penalty or forfeiture, except where the statute imposing it prescribes a diffrent limitation.

Fifth. An action upon the official bond or undertaking of an executor, administrator, guardian, sheriff, or any other officer, or upon the bond or undertaking given in attachment, injunction arrest, or in any case whatever required by statute, can only be brought within five years after the cause of action shall have accrued.

Sixth. An action for relief, not hereinbefore provided for, can only be brought within five years after the cause of action shall have accrued.

Seventh. Any agreement for a different time for the commencement of actions from the times in this act provided, shall be null and void.

BILL FOR BIRD PROTECTION.

Substitute for house bills Nos. 84 and 269, relating to the protection of birds, was reported favorably. In substance the bill makes it unlawful for any person or persons, at any time, except as hereinafter provided, to hunt, catch, kill, shoot, pursue, entrap or ensnare any partridge, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, grouse, quail, pheasant, meadow-lark, robin, thrush, red bird, mocking bird, blue jay, turtle-dove or blue bird. Provided, it shall not be unlawful to shoot grouse or prairie chicken during the months of September, October, November and December of each year; and it shall not be unlawful to shoot quail during the months of November and December of each year, and provided further, that any person owning an orchard or vineyard may at any time he chooses shoot blue jays, orioles or yellowhammers.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, company or corporation, at any time, to buy, sell, barter, ship or offer for sale, barter or shipment within the state of Kansas, any bird or birds named in section 1 of this act. The having in possession by any person, company or corporation of any bird or birds named in section 1 of this act, except a person who has lawfully killed the same, shall be deemed prima facie evidence of a violation of this act.

NEBRASKA VISITORS.

Governor Leedy sent the following communication to both house and senate at noon:

"To the Legislature:

"I have received the following communication from the governor of Nebraska which I commend to your courteous consideration:

"Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 13, 1897.

"My Dear Governor: I am advised that a delegation of citizens of Omaha and officers of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, expect to call upon you and the members of the legislature of your state, Monday, February, 15, in the interest of the exposition. These gentlemen are among the most enterprising, public-spirited and respected citizens of the Nebraska metropolis, and I trust that their views will receive serious consideration.

"Realizing the importance of this exposition to the great west, I hope that their mission may be successful in your state. With expressions of high esteem, I am, Yours very truly,

"SILAS A. HOLCOMB,
"Governor."

Governor Leedy said in his communication:

"The delegation referred to will be in Topeka today, and I understand that it is their earnest desire to meet the legislature in joint session of your honored body sees fit to make arrangements to that effect. In my judgment, Kansas should make a fair appropriation in order that the state may be properly represented at this exposition.

"J. W. LEEDY, Governor."

Under concurrent resolution house and senate meet in joint session to receive the Nebraska visitors.

THE INITIO MEASURE.

The initiative and referendom measure and Seaton's resolution will come up tomorrow in special order at 2 o'clock.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale at Geo. Van Werden's Pharmacy, 328 North Main street, and G. Gehring's drug store, northeast corner Topeka and Douglas avenues.

IN this world it is not what we take up, but what we give up, that makes us rich.—H. W. Beecher.

STOCKS AND BONDS

VOLUME AND ACTIVITY INCREASED IN THE SHARE MARKET.

Cretean Situation, as Interpreted and Reflected by the European Bourses, Sends Prices Down at a Lively Rate in the Early Dealings—Last Hour Witnesses a Smart Rally and General Net Gains in the Day's Transactions—Lexow Committee Exerts Influence Between Whiles—Bonds Fall Off.

New York, Feb. 15.—There was a larger volume of trading on the stock exchange today than for a good many days. The activity was practically confined, too, to the first few minutes after the opening, when the whole list tended downward, and to the last hour, which saw a smart rally and general net gains on the day's transactions. The slump in prices at the opening was wholly due to the influence of the panicky condition of mind reported on the continental bourses and to the fall of consols and other securities in London. American securities were affected along with others, and the option prices were on a level with London quotations. The progress of hostilities reported to have occurred between Greece and Turkey indicated to the minds of the traders that an embroilment of the European powers was an inevitable consequence, and they sold accordingly. The bears were not slow to press the advantage thus offered and they found still further arguments for lower prices in the hearing of the legislative inquiry into trusts. oLndon also sold at the opening. Although this selling movement lasted only a few minutes after the opening, the industrials and the international stocks all registered material declines while it lasted. Sugar fell ⅞ per cent, Tobacco ¾ per cent, Chicago Gas 1 per cent, General Electric 1⅛ per cent, Leather preferred 1¾ per cent, Rubber preferred ¾ per cent and American Spirits 1⅛ per cent. The coalers were also especially susceptible to the bear efforts, owing to the condition in the iron and steel trades. Colorado Fuel lost 2½ per cent, and Tennessee Coal and Iron 1¼ per cent. Illinois Steel was a notable exception to the depression in this group and maintained aggressive strength throughout, ultimately closing with a gain of 2 per cent. Of the railway list, the international stocks were most notably affected by the early decline, ranging as follows: Atchison preferred 1¼ per cent, St. Paul ⅝ per cent; Louisville and Nashville ⅞ per cent, Kansas and Texas perferred 1⅝ per cent, Reading 1¼ per cent; Northern Pacific preferred ¾ per cent, and Southern preferred ½ percent. The volume of sales fell off at the lower level and a period of stagnation and almost utter apathy ensued, quotations only being registered at long intervals. It was not until the closing hour that the rally set in which proved more general and animated than any movement of stocks for many days, and which carried the average price of securities to the highest of the day. The rally was doubtless due, for the most part, to the more favorable aspect of affairs in Europe, as reflected from the various bourses and from London. A conviction seemed prevalent that the powers were in substantial accord in their intention to prevent the Greeks from attacking Crete. London bought quite heavily and a general tone of assurance and confidence pervaded the market. The increase in the eastbound shipments for the week also had a sustaining influence. The following were the gains recorded on this rally: Sugar, 2 per cent; Tobacco, 2⅝ per cent; with a final reaction of ¾ per cent; Chicago Gas, 1¼ per cent; General Electric, 1 per cent; Leather preferred, 2⅛ per cent; Rubber preferred 1⅝ per cent; American Spirits preferred, ⅝ per cent; Tennessee oCal and Iron, 1¾ per cent; Atchison preferred 1⅛ per cent; St. Paul, 1 per cent; Louisville and Nashville, 1⅛ per cent; Kansas and Texas preferred 1½ per cent; Reading, 1⅜ per cent; Northern Pacific preferred 1¼ per cent, and Southern preferred, ⅞ per cent. Manhattan was a feature of the market, showing a decline on liquidation, owing to the unfavorable statement, to 86⅞ per cent, the other above shares giving way slightly. There was extensive covering to augment the general rise, closing prices being generally the highest.

The total sales of stocks today were 191,892 shares, including: American Tobacco, 10,500; Atchison, 4,300; American Sugar, 37,500; Burlington, 11,400; Chicago Gas, 5,000; Louisville and Nashville, 4,700; Manhattan, 12,900; Northern Pacific preferred, 5,200; Reading, 8,400; St. Paul, 16,600; Silver certificates, 10,000; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 11,300; Western Union, 6,500.

The bond market fell off in sympathy with stocks and the subsequent recoveries were for the most part trivial. The market displayed a reactionary tendency, under the same influence as stocks. The dealings were mostly confined to the low-priced issues, with Atchison adjustment 4's and Kansas and Texas seconds registering the extreme losses of 1½ per cent and 1⅞ per cent, respectively. The changes in the less active mortgages were not material, save in a efwinstances, with international and Great Northern seconds conspicuous by a rise of 3⅞ per cent. The market displayed some irregularities in the late session and Reading first incomes and Aatchison adjustment 4's rallied sharply. The general tone, however, was heavy and the closing weak. Sales $1,450,000.

Governments were in brisk request, with some improvement in prices on purchases by prominent banking interests. The sluggishness of the general speculation is forcing considerable amounts of investment capital in these securities which fails to secure adequate employment in the stock market.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

"Besauce of the political situation the stock markets were flat today, with wide fluctuations. Consols opened at 112¼, fell to 111¼, and closed at 112. Prices at the close were generally better on the less panicky condition of the continental bourses. The latest report in the stock exchange this evening was that Germany is to intervene, with the consent of the powers, between Greece and Turkey. This is only stock exchange information, but I believe it because it determined the tone at the close. There was good buying today at the reduced prices. Americans were flat in sympathy with the other markets. Silver was flat and much disturbed by cables reporting that Japan is about to adopt the gold standard. The report is probably not without some foundation, but it is more probable that Japan is aiming simply at a gold war chest. If so, that means further lwthdrawals of cash from the Bank to take gold from the open market. The Paris and Berlin markets were better, after a panicky fall."

Paris, France, Feb. 15.—On the bourse here today business opened panicky, but after fluctuations there was a recovery at the close.

Barlin Germany, Feb. 15.—Business on the bourse here today opened flat in all departments on the news from the east, aggravated by a panic at Vienna; but prices closed firm on the semi-official announcement of the German government on the Cretan question.

Frankfort, Germany, Feb. 15.—Business was unsettled on the bourse here today. Americans were ½ point lower.

Vienna, Austria, Feb. 15.—Business on the bourse here opened with a panic, but closed firmer on calmer views of the situation.

London, Eng., Feb. 15.—Closing—Consols for money 111 15-16; for the account 112; Canadian Pacific 55½; Erie 14¼; Erie seconds 24½; Illinois Central 94½; Mexican ordinary 23½; St. Paul common 76⅞; New York Central 96½; Pennsylvania 53⅝; Reading 13⅛; Mexican Central new 4's, 69; Atchison 14⅛; bar silver 29⅝d per ounce; money 1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills and three months bills, 2 per cent. Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 261.25; at Lisbon, 42¾; at Rome, 105.52½. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today £5,000. Bar gold is quoted at 77s10½d.

Berlin, Germany, Feb. 15.—Exchange on London, eight days sight, 20 marks 41½ qfen nigs.

LOANS AND EXCHANGE.

New York, Feb. 15.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 1¾ per cent; closed offered at 1½@1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent; sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼ for demand, and $4.85@4.85¼ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85½@4.85½ and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills $4.83¾; silver certificates 64⅝@65; bar silver, 65⅝.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Feb. 15.—Clearings $79,505,066; balances $5,049,648.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 15.—Clearings $11,803,792; balances $1,350,301.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 15.—Clearings $8,838,925; balances $1,448,569.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 15.—Clearings $1,859,772; balances $266,418.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—Clearings $5,188,997; balances $948,661. Money 5@7 per cent; New York exchange 25 cents discount bid; 22½ cents discount asked.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington D. C. Feb. 15.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $216,874,912; gold reserve $146,171,784.

COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKETS

New York, Feb. 15.—Coffee—Options opened barely steady, 5 points lower under lack of outside support and unfavorable European cables; closed quiet at a net decline of 5@10 points. Sales 7,750 bags, including March $9.00@9.05; May $9.05@9.10. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7 invoice, 9¾c; jobbing, 10¼c. Mild—Quiet; Cordova, 15¾@16¾c.

Sugar—Raw firm; refined steady.

WOOL AND COTTON MARKETS.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—Cotton—Very steady and unchanged; middling 6 13-16c.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 15.—Cotton—Very steady; middling, 6¾v; low middling, 6 5-16c good ordinary, 6 1-16c.

New York, Feb. 15.—Cotton—Steady; middling, 7c. Futures closed steady; sales 222,000 bales, including: February, $6.71; March $6.74; April, $6.80; May, $6.87; June, $6.92; July, $6.97; August, $6.99; September, $6.75; October, $6.67; November, $6.68; November, $6.72.

DRY GOODS MARKETS

New York Feb. 15.—In consequence of the very large number of buyers in the market, the pobbing trade disclosed a very much greater inquiry. For regular printing cloth the market was quiet but firm at 2 11-16c. Among commission houses the personal demand generally was on a more moderate scale but the order request was very much better than individual requirements were for such assortments as were actually necessary to meet the demand at hand.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago grain markets, furnished by R. L. Bostic, commission merchant, rooms 10 and 12 over Kansas National bank. Telephone No. 167.

Articles.	Op'n'd.	High'st.	Low'st.	Close.
Wheat—				
Cash	....	....	....	73¾
May	75	75⅞	74⅝	75¼@⅜
July	71¼	71½	70½	71¼@⅜
Corn—				
Cash	....	....	....	21¾@⅞
May	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅞@21
July	24⅞	25⅛@¼	24¾	25⅛
Oats—				
Cash	....	....	....	15⅛
May	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
July	17⅛	17⅞	17¾	17⅞
Pork—				
Cash	7 75	7 95	7 75	7 95
May	7 90	8 12½	7 90	8 05
Lard—				
Cash	3 80	3 90	3 80	3 90
May	3 95	4 00	3 95	4 00
Ribs—				
Cash	4 00	4 10	4 00	4 10
May	4 07	4 15	4 05	4 12½

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 15.—Wheat—About 1 cent lower and active. No. 2 hard, 77c; No. 3, 72@75c; No. 4, 62@68c; No. 2 red, 90c; No. 3, nominally 84@87c; No. 4, nominally 60@70c; No. 2 spring, 74@75c; No. 3, 70@72c.

Corn—Active and about steady. No. 2 mixed, 16¾@17c.

Oats—Rather slow. No. 2 white, nominally 17@20c.

Hay—Steady. Choice timothy, $8.50@9.00; choice prairie, $5.00@5.50.

Butter—Quiet. Creamery, 17@19c; dairy, 10@13c.

Eggs—Higher, 13c.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—Receipts—Flour 6,000; wheat 25,000; corn 261,000; oats 70,000. Shipments—Flour 6,000; wheat 60,000; corn 342,000; oats 16,000.

Wheat—The speculative market opened strong and higher on account of the new complications in the eastern situation, but a cable from London stating that the best judges of the affairs on that side think the position will gradually settle down and the disturbance be confined to the present location had quieting effect and a decline soon set in. A reaction set in later and the close was at an advance of fully 1c from aSturday's finals. Spot higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 86c; track, 88⅝@90c; May, 85¼c; July, 76½c.

Corn—Higher. No. 2 cash, 19¾c; May, 21⅞@21⅝c bid.

Oats—Firmer. No. 2 cash, 15½c bid; May, 17⅛c bid.

Hay—Dull, weak; prairie $4.00@7.00; timothy $6.00@10.50.

Butter—Unchanged.

Eggs—Higher, 14c.

Pork—Higher; standard mass jobbing, $7.80@8.25.

Lard—Higher; prime steam $3.80; choice $3.87½.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 15.—Flour—Receipts 28,800 barrels; exports 10,820 barrales. Fairly steady with spring patents quiet and winter wheat brands scarce. Southern flour very steady.

Wheat—Receipts 36,570 bushels; exports, 50,652 bushels. The market responded to the European war news this morning with an advance of 1⅝c from Satrday's curb, carrying May to 81⅝c on first sales. There was no little excitement among local shorts until later cables bringing more peaceful accounts, somewhat allayed their fears. Speculation was larger than it has been in many weeks. A midday reaction of 1 cent was followed later by a full recovery on laarge purchases for export aggregating 218,000 bushels; May wheat on this swell reached 81⅝c, and then fell off to 80⅞c, near the close. Quotations: Spot irregular; No. 1 hard, 83c. Options stronger and closed 1c over Satrpday's curb price; No. 2 red February, 81⅝c; May, 86⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 147,125 bushels; exports, 38,317 bushels. Spot quiet; No. 2, 28⅝c. Options ⅛c net higher; February, 28⅝c; May, 29¼c.

Oats—Receipts 152,400 bushels; exports 3,249 bushels. Spot quiet; No. 2, 21⅛c. Options unchanged, ⅛c net higher; February, 21⅛c; May, 21⅝c.

Lard—Firm; western steamed $4.15; refined firmer.

Pork—Firm but inactive; mess $8.50@9.00; family $9.50@10.00.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Eng., Feb. 15.—Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, nothing quoted; No. 2 red spring, 6s4d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nothing quoted; No. 1 California, 6s5½d. Futures opene steady with near and distant positions unchanged; closed steady with July ½d higher and other months ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; May, 6s3¾d; July, 6s5½d.

VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY.

New York, Feb. 15.—The visible supply of Grain Saturday, Feb. 13, as compiled by the New York Produce exchange, was as folows: Wheat 40,058,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,227,000; corn 24,294,000 bushels, increase 1,062,000; oats 12,494,000 bushels, increase 150,000; rye 2,301,000 bushels, increase 37,000; barley 3,382,000 bushels, increase 51,000.

EUROPEAN CROP PROSPECTS.

London, Eng., Feb. 15.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly crop review, today, says that although the floods are subsiding, the land is water-logged and spring sowing must be deferred until March. The wheat is suffering from excessive moisture. The winter in Spain has been very severe. There has been much rain and snow where drought is usual, giving promises of good crops.

PHILADELPHIA'S GRAIN EXPORTS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 15.—The exports of grain from this port since January 1 the largest in years. Up to the present time nearly two and a half million bushels of corn and 350,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped to Europe. Charters are being effected for April. Many and even as late as June, loading at rate varying from three shillings to a quarter.

MONTH'S EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—The monthly comparative statement of the exports and imports of the United States during the mouths of January, 1897 and 1896, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that the amount of domestic merchaondise exported during the last months amounted to $32,566,102, as compared with $35,542,304 for January last year. The imports of merchandise during January last amounted to $51,227,081, of which $27,296,708 was free of duty. During January, 1896, the total imports of merchandise aggregated $38,647,600, a loss for last month of over $17,200,000. The exports of gold coin and bullion during last month amounted to $371,944, as compared with $10,566,326 during Janurary 1896. The imports of gold during January last aggregated $556,621, as compared with $10,367,940 during January 1896. Silver exports during last January amounted to $2,367,754, as compared with $4,903,259 during the corresponding month in 1896. The imports amounted to $877,697 during January 1897, and $1,057,537 during January 1896.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ills., Feb. 15.—Cattle—Trade opened actively and the supply was well taken at steady to strong prices; sales were on a basis of $3.60@4.00, for the commoner droves of dressed beef steers, up to $5.00@5.40 for choice to extra beeves. Sales were largely at $4.15@4.90, exporters buying very freely at $4.50 and upward. Good to choice feeders sold actively and prices were maintained with firmness. Butchers cattle were active and strong, fat cows and heifers selling in a very satisfactory manner. Fed Texas cattle were active, steers being wanted at $3.75@4.20.

Hogs—The market opened active and strong at a sharp advance over last week's closing quotations. Chicago packers and eastern shippers took hold vigorously, and the pens were soon emptied of most of their contents. Common to prime droves sold at $3.35@3.82½, the bulk of the hogs crossing the scales at $3.45@3.50.

Sheep—Trade in sheep was active, and prices ruled strong; common to prime native sheep were salable at $2.75@4.25; westerns comprising the larger part of the offerings and selling at $3.25@4.00; yearlings sold at $4.00@4.10 and lambs at $3.75@5.00.

Receipts—Cattle 15,000; hogs 33,000; sheep 13,000.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 15.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000; shipments 1,600; market steady. Texas steers, $3.00@4.00; Texas cows, $2.00@2.50; native steers, $3.60@5.00; native cows and heifers, $1.00@3.55; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.25; bulls, $2.25@3.40.

Hogs—Receipts 6,000; shipments 500; market strong to 10c higher. Bulk of sales, $3.35@3.45; heavies, $3.30@3.45; packers, $3.25@3.40; mixed, $3.35@3.47½; lights, $3.25@3.40, yorkers, $3.35@3.40; pigs, $3.10@3.35.

Sheep—Receipts 4,000; shipments 300; market steady to strong. Lambs, $3.50@4.60; muttons, $2.75@3.80.

Representative sales: Texas steers, 26 head, average 650 pounds, $4.00; Texas cows, 23 head, average 762 pounds, $2.50; native steers, 17 head, average 1,082 pounds, $5.00; native cows and heifers, 19 head, average 832 pounds, $3.55; stockers and feeders, 32 head, average 461 pounds, $4.25; bulls, 7 head average 1,480 pounds, $3.40.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000; market active and steady. Native beeves, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.10@3.70; light steers, $2.65@4.10; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.55; Texas steers, $3.00@4.10; sows $1.75@2.85.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000; market a shade higher; light, $3.50@3.55; mixed, $3.25@3.50; heavy, $3.15@3.55.

Sheep—Receipts 1,500; market strong; mut tons $3.00@4.00; lambs, $3.75@5.40.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 15.—Beeves—Receipts 3,679. Fairly active, steady all around. Steers $4.15@6.00; stags and oxen, $2.40@4.50; bulls, $2.55@3.25; dry cows, $1.67½@3.70. Cables quote American steers at 10½@11½c; sheep, 8@9c; refrigerator beef 9@9½c. No exports.

Sheep—Receipts 12,960; market quiet, closing slightly easier. Lambs, ¼@½c lower; sheep, $3.50@4.60; lambs, $4.80@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 10,895; market weak at $3.60@4.00.

WICHITA MARKETS

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 15, 1897.

HOGS.

Hogs—3½@5c higher.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Dock	Av.	Price.	No.	Dock	Av.	Price.
18	....	254	$3 15	88	....	252	$3 20
12	....	190	3 15	77	120	214	3 17½
55	....	245	3 17½	87	80	251	3 20
76	40	219	3 20	83	160	267	3 20

CATTLE.

Cattle—Steady.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av. Wt.	Price
2 heifers	725	$3 40
4 stockers	762	3 55
3 cows	1076	3 10
1 cow	1080	2 25
2 feeders	1020	3 50
1 heifer	1320	3 50
1 cow	960	2 25
3 feeders	1096	3 50

Shippers.

Colonel Neff, Arkansas City, hogs.
Townsend & Gibbons, Andale, hogs.
Frank Robbins, Corwin, cattle.
J. E. Cooley, Rosehill, hogs.
W. E. Baird, Anness, hogs.
A. Hufbauer, Mulvane, hogs.

D. C. IMBODEN, Manager.

GALVESTON EXPORT COMMISSION CO.,

Grain Exporters,

2111 Strand, GALVESTON.

Branch purchasing office, 307 Sedgwick block, Wichita, Kan.

THE WEATHER.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 15, 1897.

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

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 39 degrees, the lowest 16 degrees, and the mean 28 degrees, with a dense fog from 8 to 9 a. m., which coated every wire, branch and twig with frost crystals which later glistened and scintillated in the sunshine and then melted away as the sky cleared. Afternoon clear and warmer; most of the snow melted. Snowfall Sunday 2.2 inches, which yielded .17 inch of water. It did not drift.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 33 degrees.

For the past eight years the average temperature for the month of February has been 33 degrees, and for the 15th day 33 degrees.

FRED L. JOHNSON,
Observer.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Following is the forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday:

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair; warmer; southwest winds.

For Kansas—Generally fair and warmer; increasing south to west winds.

WHEN some men get hurt they take as much pleasure in telling about it that they do not seem to mind the injury.—Atchison Globe.

YOU can tell an expert cigarette smoker by the way he knocks the ashes off his cigarette.—Washington Democrat.

NO MATTER how many times some people look at your clock, they always ask if it is right.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A SHORT absence quickens love, a long absence kills it.—N. Y. Weekly.

THE WEEKLY EAGLE

ONE YEAR-52 WEEKS-

FOR 50 CENTS.

PEARCE FURNITURE CO.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO

One Year for 50 cents. One Year for 50 cents.

Wichita Weekly Eagle

Wants to Talk to You.

Tells all the News all the Time

One Year for 50 cents. One Year for 50 cents.

Still Here

And Are After

Your Printing.

We still have a large supply of those excellent

X 6¾ ENVELOPES

in lots of

5000

For $5.00

But cash must accompany the order.

If you expect to pay in 30 days they will cost you more.

We

Are

Printers.

Our series of ads, with prices, has been the cause of a general reduction on the prices of printing in all the printing houses in town. We always lead in reforms of this kind.

While we employ nothing but the best workmen, our prices are lower than the fellows who kick a press, up stairs in some dark room, and who have not credit enough to buy a ream of wrapping paper.

The Eagle pays more in salaries each week than all the other houses combined pay in a month. You, as a merchant, receive the benefit of these pay rolls and we ask that you patronize us so long as we give you the best in the market for the same you are paying for the inferior grades.

THE EAGLE PRESS

PARDY'S RED FOX.

When It Lost Its Tail It Kept Turning Somersaults.

Bill Pardy, of Wheelerville, N. Y., came walking down the trail from Odit's camp, up in the North branch, the other afternoon, with his rifle over his shoulder and leading a full-grown red fox with a dog chain fastened to a leather strap about its neck. Elmer Hamlin was leaning against the gatepost, remarks the New York Sun, waiting for the horses to finish their oats. He looked at the fox, then at Bill Pardy, then at the fox again, before he said anything. Then he said:

"Well, say; where did you get him?"

"Up by Odit's camp," Pardy replied. Then Elmer asked how.

Pardy said that his dog had started the fox over the Big Ash ridge near the Dix swamp, and he had gone ahead to the runway by Odit's camp. The fox came along and he opened on it with his rifle. He fired three times, and then at last the beast went end over end. Pardy reckoned that the bullet had hit it in the head; so that when the fox kept tumbling head over heels he didn't shoot. When he got to the beast, however, he found that the bullet had cut its tail off close and clean. That had made the beast so light behind that it keeled over every time it tried to leap, like a boy turning somersaults. Bill took his dog chain, tied it to the fox, and after putting his tail into his pocket, started for home, first tying a bag of cartridges to the stub of the fox's tail so that it could walk comfortably.

IS WOMAN A HUMAN BEING?

This Question Was Gravely Discussed at a Bishop's Council at Macon.

In these latter days of the Nineteenth century, when woman is struggling for an equality with men in the arts and sciences and in politics, it may be interesting to know that as early as the Sixth century the "woman question" was a knotty problem confronting the sages of that period.

It was a more startling question, however, than that of these days of safety bicycles and abbreviated skirts. "Are women human beings?" was the woman question as formulated in the Sixth century.

This startling inquiry was proposed by a bishop at the council of Macon, and the reverend fathers were so amiable and so liberal as to devote several sessions to the consideration of the subject. They did not disdain the question as useless or frivolous, but gravely undertook the task of assigning to woman her proper place in creation.

With all her faults they loved her still, and, moved partly, no doubt, by affection, they generously decided that she did not belong to the world of "muttons, beeves or goats," but was in truth a human being.

It must not be imagined, however, that this advanced theory was forced upon Christendom, says the London Mail. The council of Macon was not ecumenical, and so churchmen were not constrained to accept its decision.

WIDOWS IN WASHINGTON.

It Is a Gathering Ground Upon Which Rich Heliets Meet and Scheme.

Especially is it a great place for rich widows with daughters—that peculiar type of American women who, as soon as paterf