Yearly Subscription, $2.00. STOCK FARMING THE BASIS OF OUR INDUSTRIES Single Copy 5 Cents.

EIGHTH YEAR. WA-KEENEY, KANSAS, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1886. NUMBER 17.

C. M. PAULL,

(SUCCESSOR TO F. O. ELLSWORTH.)

—DEALER IN—

COAL

—OF THE—

COLORADO,

Rock Springs, Eastern

AND OTHER KINDS.

—WILL PUT THE—

Price of Coal Down

As Low as Possible.

Will Buy and Sell

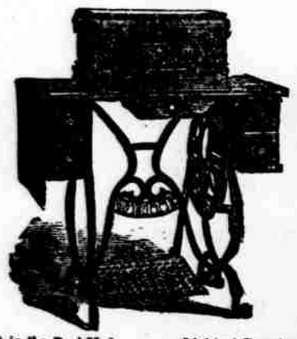
WHEAT, RYE, OATS

CORN,

AND ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

CHOP FEED FOR SALE.

THE WHITE IS KING!



It is the Best Made. Lightest Running, Quietest and Simplest

IN THE WORLD.

Self-Setting Needle, Self-Threading Shuttle, Automatic Bobbin Winder, And Only Perfect Embroiderer,

NE PLUS ULTRA.

DO NOT BUY ANY OTHER

Before trying the White.

AGENTS WANTED!

Needles, Oils and Parts of all Machines.

For Catalogues, Prices and Terms, address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,

921 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

TANSY PILLS

Are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Used to-day regularly by 10,000 American Women. Guaranteed superior to all others, or Cash refunded. Don't waste money on worthless nostrums. Try this Remedy first. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed to any address. Send 4 cents for particulars. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philada., Pa.

WILSON, MURRAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

—DO A—

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Sell Exchange to all Points in the United States and Europe.

Our Safe is Guarded by the Latest Improved Time Lock. We Respectfully Solicit a Share of the Public Patronage.

Office, Opera Block, North of Postoffice,

WA-KEENEY, - - - KANSAS

FOR BARGAINS GO TO

KYLE'S.

He Keeps Constantly on Hand the Best of Everything in

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS,

AND SELLS THEM AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

KYLE'S.

WA-KEENEY, - - KANSAS.

Trego County Bank,

J. H. MARCH & CO., BANKERS,

Wa-Keeney, Kansas.

DEALS IN REAL ESTATE.

Choice Improved Farms for Sale or Rent. A personal interview or correspondence solicited from parties desiring to buy or sell real estate in Trego county.

MAKES FINAL PROOF,

And pays out on pre-emptions, loans money, discounts notes, issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, sells passage tickets to and from Europe, buys and sells exchange, makes collections and does a general banking business.

WERLICH & KERSHAW,

Are again in trade at their old stand and are prepared to supply everyone with

Groceries, Flour, Feed, Hardware,

STOVES, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

Have a Car Load of Barbed Wire at the Lowest Prices.

Give Us a Call and See Our Prices.

| AGENTS FOR THE STUDEBAKER WAGON & McCORMICK REAPER & MOWER. |

We now have a Tinner employed, and are ready to do any kind of Tinwork.

A SENSATIONAL SHOOTING AFFAIR

A Lawyer Attempts to Kill Dr. Morrison Munford, of the Kansas City 'Times."

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 14.—A sensational shooting affair occurred shortly after 5 o'clock this evening at the corner of Ninth and Main streets, in which Dr. Morrison Munford, proprietor of the *Times*, and two other persons were shot by W. D. Carlisle, an attorney of this city. On account of Carlisle's bad aim two other parties received wounds. Miss Jennie Streator, a girl of sixteen received a painful but not dangerous wound in the breast. John Hall, a bystander, received the contents of one barrel in the neck and is lying in a precarious condition. Carlisle was at once taken to the police station and placed in custody.

The trouble originated in the publication in the *Times* of charges against Carlisle's professional and moral character. On May 13, the *Times* published an account of a trip to California by Carlisle and Miss Sallie Cute, a young lady, heiress to a fortune of $150,000, on which the young lady traveled as his niece. This was in March. A second trip was made later, Mrs. Carlisle and the three children remaining here at home. In this connection the *Times* charged that Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle had enticed the girl from her mother, Mrs. Joseph Hendrickson, and kept her at their house for the purpose of getting her money from her; that Carlisle had obtained from her, as his ward, an unlimited power of attorney to control or dispose of her property. It was also intimated that he had taken improper, if not criminal, liberties with the girl. Carlisle made a denial in print of the charges, but did not bring a libel suit, as he was challenged to do by the paper. He is a prominent member of the Centinary Methodist church here, with which Miss Cute is also connected and there had been some talk of church action in the matter, but none had been taken. Carlisle had made threats against Munford's life several times of late, but had not before attempted to execute them.

The affair has been the all absorbing topic of conversation on the streets to-night and condemnation of the shooting is expressed in the strongest terms. It took place at a time when the streets in the vicinity were filled with people, and numbers were crowding about the cars as they stood upon the track receiving a full load of passengers. There were some six or eight women in the car into which the infuriated man firerd five times, regardless of any consequences, and it was almost a miracle that all escaped with their lives.

William D. Carlisle, the would-be murderer, is a Virginian, a relative of J. D. Carlisle, now deceased, who once served in the national congress from West Virginia. He married in Chicago in 1877, and has been here some years. His wife and children are now at their home in this city.

Dr. Munford is widely known through his position as manager of the *Times*.

GENERAL NEWS.

DOMESTIC.

The reports of the joint committee of congress to consider the present organization of the signal service, geographical survey, coast and geodetic survey, and hydrographic office, has been submitted to congress. The majority report is signed by Messrs. Allison, Hale, Loury and Waite, but the last named does not concur in that portion relating to the signal service. The report recommends the continuance of the hydrographic office exactly as at present organized. It recommends that the coast survey be maintained as a separate institution as at present, till it shall complete its work. It recommends the abolishing of the signal service school at Fort Mayers, Virginia, and the gradual substitution of civilian employes for enlisted men for the signal service when the terms of the latter shall expire. It also recommends the repeal of the law providing for the appointment of two second lieutenants from the sergeants of signal corps. A minority report, signed by Messrs. Morgan, Herbert and White, recommends the passage of the Morgan bill to abolish the signal service bureau on July 1st, 1886, and the establishment in its stead of a weather bureau as a civil establishment. Messrs. Herbert and Morgan join in recommending the passage of a bill providing that after June 30th, 1886, the geological survey shall not, except for the collection, classification and proper care of fossils and other materials, expend any money.

The war department has received the following telegram from General Miles, dated at Calabassas, June 7th: For thirty-six days the hostile Apaches have been pursued by the troops, in scattered bands and together, 800 miles over the most mountainous region of the country. After an engagement with ours and two with the Mexican troops, part of them endeavored to reach the agency. Lieutenant Wade and Captain Pierce had the Indians at the reservation under close control. Instead of getting assistance what horses they had were captured and the band escaped on foot. In the mountains they stole a remount and joined the remainder in the Catalina mountains, where they were driven out by the troops under Captain Lebo and followed by Lieutenant Bigelow through the Whitestone, Santa Rita and Patagonia mountains. Lieutenant Walsh, of the Fourth cavalry, with thirty-nine soldiers and Indian scouts, intercepted the band in the Patagonia mountains and captured three horses, saddles and supplies. He was joined by Captain Lawton and renewed the pursuit. Since they entered United States territory they have killed thirteen persons whom they found unarmed in remote places. They have been given no rest, and if not captured they will be driven into Sonora, Mexico.

The Chicago *Times* prints the following: "For the sum of $127,000 to be divided among less than twenty of its members, the city council the other evening, after a prolonged debate, passed an ordinance giving the North Chicago passenger railway company the right to make all needful and convenient curves, trenches, excavations, sewer connections, and to place convenient cables and machinery on any street upon which its railways are now constructed. This amount, received from reliable sources, was paid to the aldermen, some of them have always had a price. Some of whom said while the measure was being discussed, 'We are earning our money.' The franchise sought for was a valuable one. The aldermen rated themselves high, but their figures were accepted. The ordinance passed, and will no doubt be signed by the mayor, who, it is alleged, has already announced his intention not to veto it. The aggregate amount of boodle is larger than has ever been offered for any franchise that the city had authority or legal right to grant."

The following is furnished to the Associated press, with a request for publication:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., —Notwithstanding the announcement heretofore made by the president, reserving Monday in each week for the transaction of such public business as absolutely requires freedom from interruption, he finds that through ignorance of the rules adopted, or from other causes, the time he thus seeks to reserve is, to a great extent, engrossed by those whose calls are of a personal and social nature, or by the presentation of business which might easily be postponed to another day. At half past one every Monday, and the same hour on Wednesday and Friday of each week, the president will meet all who desire to pay their respects. He earnestly requests that with the exceptions above specified, the remainder of Monday and the afternoons of other days in the week, may be allowed him by the public, not for his pleasure, but for the performance of official duty and the transaction of the public business."

A Philadelphia dispatch says: "General B. F. Butler has expressed himself at some length to a newspaper correspondent on the general political outlook. He branded civil service as a sham and thought the democrats in congress showed a lamentable want of cohesion. Taking what he called a long range view of things, he expressed the idea that the great preponderance of the south in national councils would eventually produce discord again, but just when, no man could say. He referred specially to the fact that the south pays but one-fifth of the taxes she dominates the presidency and the lower house, and will soon secure the senate on the system of representation based on the suppressed negro vote. Trouble will ensue some day, he believes, when the south tries to use its power to coerce the north into the payment of the southern losses during the war.

For some time past a number of prominent Knights of Labor organizers have been industriously at work among the servant girls of St. Louis, with very satisfactory results to the order. A local assembly has been organized, and they will be admitted to the Knights of Labor as part of a national district assembly to be composed entirely of servant girls. The assembly already numbers in the neighborhood of 150 members, and is increasing at every meeting. The place of meeting is kept secret for the present, the principal reason being the desire of the girls to withhold their names from the public, for fear that if they were to be known as members of the Knights of Labor, they might lose their situations. There will be admitted to the assembly hotel waitresses also, and the combined strength of those and the servant girls will, they are confident, bring their employers and mistresses to terms.

Mr. Powderly of the Knights of Labor in an interview has said: "Hereafter no local assembly of the Knights of Labor can inaugurate a strike until the members have first voted on the question by secret ballot. Each man must record his verdict, after which the executive board of the district will be called in and endeavor to effect a settlement by arbitration, so that the strike is not to be undertaken except as a last resort. Not only this, but every week during the continuance of a strike, the men will vote secretly whether they will continue it or not. If a strike extends beyond the district in which it originates, it becomes a matter for the general executive board to determine. The commissions of the organizers were canceled, and hereafter no man who is addicted to drink will be appointed an organizer."

The residents of East St. Louis have become thoroughly aroused over the conspiracy recently unearthed to pillage the banks and the residences of the wealthiest citizens. The action of the mayor in discharging the entire police force has left the city wholly unprotected, and what he considered a remedy has only aggravated the condition of affairs. A meeting of representative citizens was held, and a committee was appointed to wait upon his honor and requested that a force of reliable men be appointed to fill the vacancies caused by the discharge of the supposed conspirators. In the event of a refusal to do this a vigilance committee will be formed and a patrol of eight men in each ward instituted for the protection of life and property.

A dispatch from Toledo, O., says a remarkable case of suspended animation has just been brought to light in that city. Two years ago, Hugh McIntyre, a young Irishman living in Detroit, married the daughter of Mrs. Cunningham, who resides there. A fortnight ago he presumably died. His remains were placed temporarily in a vault at Detroit. Eight days after his uncle visited the vault with the intention of removing the body to the cemetery, and was horrified to see the young man sitting up in the coffin, the glass of which he had broken. Young McIntyre was very weak and pale, his hands lacerated and bleeding, but he was still alive, and was at once removed and is now recovering.

It is reported that Mrs. George Shepard, whose husband was killed by Apaches, before Calabasses, Arizona, has died from grief and from the effects of the shock and exposure she underwent during the night of her captivity. Her first husband was a Scotch Canadian, and was a companion of Geronimo's in his younger days, and after Geronimo ascertained who she was he gave her his serape to put around her shoulders, for the night was cold, and he said: "If I had known that man belonged to you I would not have killed him. You can go, but I will continue to kill whites until my wife and children are returned from the far off country to which the whites sent them.

Thirty-two Kansas counties, electing 145 delegates, have already held conventions for the purpose of electing delegates to the republican state convention. These, all except in four counties, have instructed to favor the renomination of Governor Martin, and the delegates from all except one of the remaining counties are known to favor his renomination. Two-thirds of the delegates to the republican state convention which meets on the 7th of July prox. will be chosen in a few days. Appearances now indicate the renomination of all the first term state officers by acclamation. For state treasurer and auditor there are half a dozen candidates in the field.

The worst fire ever experienced in Litchfield, Conn., occured the other day. Early in the morning flames were discovered breaking out of the rear end of Moore & Madden's. No proper appliances were on hand to stop the fire. It soon became evident that all efforts to save the building would be in vain. The fire spread rapidly to the Mansion house on one side and Lord's building on the other. From the latter, the court house took fire and is now entirely burned down. A score of other buildings were also consumed. The loss is $200,000, insurance about half that amount.

Crop reports to the Rochester *American Rural Home*, of this city, from every section of the United States, indicate that the good stands of spring wheat and oats are much affected by drouth. Twenty-five per cent of the corn crop was put in late. The yield and varieties of winter wheat are good. No increase of insect ravages is noted. The prospects point to an early movement of the new wheat crop, and to a large home demand. The yield of spring wheat, oats and grass will be much reduced without the usual spring rains.

At the Maine republican state convention, Hon. J. Rodwell was nominated for governor on the first ballot. The resolutions proclaim confidence in the republican party; condemn free trade and a revision of the tariff for depriving all Maine productions of protection; condemn the proposal of the democrats to make free markets to Canadian fisherman; thank the Maine delegation in congress for opposing the river and harbor bill; call on patriotic citizens to resist the late efforts in southern states to awaken the bloody memories of the rebellion, and declare that home rule shall receive the approval of the friends of free government.

Mrs. William Sloan, of Sanford, Vt., has for several months been extremely jealous of her husband. Sloan returned from work at an early hour in the evening, and his little 4-year-old boy who always met him at the door, failed to do so. On going in the house he inquired for his son, and his wife said she had sent the boy on an errand. His long delay resulted in a general search for the child, whose lifeless body was found in a ditch. The constable took Mrs. Sloan in custody. Shortly after being locked up, she confessed to having drowned the child Her only reason for doing so was, she said, to spite her husband. The shock made Sloan insane.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregan, says: The returns from the election indicate a majority for the democratic governor, state treasurer, judge of the supreme court, and probably secretary of state. At the democratic central committee's headquarters, the state is claimed by a small majority. Penahorst, democratic candidate for governor, runs ahead of his ticket, probably 1,500. He owes his election to the Knights of Labor and anti-coolie society, which were active in his support. The republicans elect the superintendent of public instruction and a member of congress. Penahorst's home, which is strongly republican, gives him 500 majority.

The collector of customs at El Paso, Tex., has received information of an important capture near Deming, New Mexico. A band of Mexican smugglers were surrounded and overhauled. They had a dozen pack mules loaded with goods, and were driving sixty-four head of cattle and twenty horses. The five Mexicans were arrested and lodged in jail at Deming. They were under the lead of Captain Ignacio Isterano, formerly an officer in the Mexican army. Thousands of cattle and horses have been smuggled over by this mountain path.

Payne, Peerin & Mengie's mattress factory, in Chicago, was totally destroyed by fire, and it was reported at the fire alarm office that three of the female employes had lost their lives. The building is a three story frame structure, of flimsy build. It was filled with the most inflamable material, and the flames spread with fearful rapidity. The blaze originated in the machinery. A number of girls were in a room in one corner of the building. Finding escape cut off, they had to jump to save themselves. They were very seriously hurt.

The quarterly report of the Western Union Telegraph company has been issued. It says the next revenue of the quarter ending June 30th, based upon nearly completed returns for April, partial returns for May, and an estimated business for June of about $1,000,000, added to the surplus on April 1st of $269,568.43, from which appropriating for interest on bonded debts, $8,123,615, sinking funds $20,000, leaves a balance of $4,365,953.48.

A family named Armstrong which consisted of husband, wife, two sons and a daughter, came from Missouri late last fall and settled in a little mountain valley on a tributary of the Yellowstone river in Wyoming. They have been missing for nearly three weeks and it has just been learned at Cheyenne, that a sudden flood, caused by melting snow, swept away the house and drowned the inmates in the middle of May.

It is reported on good authority that the Missouri Pacific railroad company has negotiated for the purchase of ground in the east bottoms, which lies east of Kansas City, and will remove its freight yards and round houses there. from Cypress, in Kansas City, Kansas. The reasons given for the move are, greater covenience, more room, and better protection of property at such times as that of the recent strike.

As agreed upon in the congressional committe the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriates $21,053,822. The estimates aggregated $33,534,000 as the appropriation for the present year. This bill shows a larger reduction, as compared with the estimates, than any other reported this session from the appropriation committee. It will be reported to the house in a day or two.

Thus far in this, the sixth congressional district, delegates have been elected as follows: Jewell county, for Heron, 12; Smith county, for McNall, 6; Phillips county, for Bracken, 4; Norton county, for Hanback, 4; Russel county, for Dixson, 4; Thomas, Sherman and Sheridan county, for Turner, 3. There will be 82 delegates in the convention

Colonel Elijah Gates, United States marshal for the western district of Missouri, returned from Washington. He states that it is the general opinion among senators and reporters that congress will not adjourn till August 1st, or later. Very little work was done early in the session, thus crowding business into the hot summer months.

A St. Louis paper published a sensational cable dispatch from London, claiming that Parnell, the great Irish leader, had been involved in social scandal, arising out of his too intimate relations with Mrs. Captain O'Shea, and that it is owing to this fact that O'Shea failed to veto for the home rule measure in the house of commons.

The Alabama democratic state convention nominated Thomas Seay for governor on the thirty-first ballot. The remainder of the ticket was completed by renominating all the present officials. Resolutions were adopted endorsing President Cleveland's administration, and the convention adjourned *sine die*.

Howard Remphist aged 6, and Artie Addock, aged 4, got into a dispute at Akron O., when Remphis threatened to shoot and went into his father's house, got a revolver and said: "Artie, I am going to shoot you," and with the words he fired, the bullet lodging in the child's breast, resulting in death in a few hours.

A dispatch from Woodstock, Ill., says: W. A. Boies, owner of twenty butter factories, has failed. More than $100,000 in claims have already been filed. The failure has also caused the banking house of B. S. Parker to close.

Andrew Sperry and Leroy Plaisted were playing near a sand bank, four miles from Charlton, O., when the bank caved in burying the boys. After diligent digging the bodies were recovered, but life was extinct.

The business failures throughout the country during the last seven days number, for the United States 180; for Canada 29; total 209, compared with a total of 187 last week and 181 the week previous to the last.

Senator Dawes, from the committee on Indian affairs, has reported favorably the bill to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad company.

A Union Pacific west bound freight train was ditched and wrecked near Elkhorn. Four young men were stealing a ride on one of the freight cars. Two of them were killed and one dangerously injured.

A dispatch from Limestone, Idaho, says that four noted horse thieves, who have been in that neighborhood for some time, were seized by a party of vigilants and hanged.

Chas. Monell has been appointed postmaster at Kirwin, Phillips county, Kansas.

Severe storms are reported at and in the vicinity of Galveston, Tex.

FOREIGN.

Orangemen are rioting in Ulster, Ireland and endangering lives and property.

All French papers express great surprise that the Irish home rule bill was defeated.

The English government has placed the districts terrorized by the mobs in the province of Ulster under martial law.

One thousand two hundred and twenty of the striking iron miners at Decaszeville France, who have been on a strike, have returned to work.

Austria is taking some active steps toward quelling socialists. A law is now being discussed in the Austrian reichstadt to abolish the right of trial by jury.

Infantry regiments at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, are being drilled to use bicycles and tricycles for military purposes. The men ride the machines in marching order.

The secretary of the British home rule association in London, received a letter accompanied by a donation from Blake, the leader of the opposition in the Canadian parliament. Blake promises further pecuniary assistance in aid of the objects of the association.

In the British house of commons, Decoban, a conservative member for East Belfast, asked Morely, chief secretary for Ireland, whether the government will take steps to prosecute the police who shot down the inhabitants of Belfast during the troubles of the last few days.

The latest advices from Auckland, New Zealand, state that the volcanic eruption at Tarwera destroyed entire villages in the district by swiftly burying them in ashes. The surface of the earth for miles around the active volcano was disturbed by the earthquake which accompanied the eruption. Twenty-six dead bodies have already been recovered from the ruins.

In the British house of commons, Gladstone said Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Iraland, was investigating the Belfast riots, and the government awaited his report. Replying to a question Gladstone said if, when the elections are over, it be found that the country does not approve of the policy of the government respecting the future government of Ireland, or if there remains room for doubt in the question, then the new parliament will be assembled forthwith.

Hugh C. Childers, home secretary, replying in the house of commons to Decobban, conservative member for Belfast, who asked if the government would take steps to prosecute the police who shot down the inhabitants of Belfast during the troubles of the last few days, stated that the government was not informed that there had been any misconduct on the part of the county police in Belfast. The secretary said that the government had the fullest confidence in the royal Irish constabulary, and did not intend, while the present disorders continue, to remove them from Belfast and substitute military.

A deputation of members of the Bavarian cabinet proceeded to the castle to present a letter to the deposed Ludwig from Prince Leopold. They found the castle locked, and they were not permitted by the king's pickets to enter. The ministry subsequently sent a force of gen d'arms to the castle to force an entrance for the purpose of releasing Count Holstein who, while visiting the king, on ministerial business concerning the regency, was arrested by the king and locked up in the castle. Other gen d'arms have been detailed to preserve order among the population surrounding the castle, the mountaineers being loyal adherents to the king and in a dangerous temper because of the state's conduct toward him. King Ludwig remains in absolute seclusion in his castle.

The pain-banisher is a name applied to St. Jacobs Oil, by the millions who have been cured of rheumatism and neuralgia by its use.

Kansas City Grain and Produce Market.

KANSAS CITY, June 14, 1886.

The Daily Indicator reports:

FLOUR—Market dull. Quotations in car lots: XX, 80c; XXX, 90c@$1 00; family, $1 10@1 20; choice, $1 45@1 55; fancy, $1 70@1 75; patent, $2 00@2 20; rye, $1 45@1 70.

WHEAT—Receipts, 300 bushels; shipments, 1,000 bushels; in store 211,000 bushels. Market quiet. No. 2 red cash, 51c; July, and August, 58½c bid, 59c asked. No. 3 red, 39¾c bid.

CORN—Receipts, 11,000 bushels; shipments, 500 bushels. in store, 108,000 bushels. Market quiet. No. 2 cash, 24¾c bid, 25¼c asked; July, 26¼c bid, 26⅞c asked; August, 27½c bid. No. 2 white, cash, 28c bid, 28½c asked. No. 3, cash, 21½c bid, 22c asked.

OATS—No. 2 cash, no bids; August, 22c bid, 23c asked.

RYE—Cash, 41c bid, 42c asked; June, 44c bid, 45c asked.

EGGS—Firm and steady at 9c.

BUTTER—In fair demand for choice: off stock accumulating. Creamery, fancy, 14c; good 10@12c; fine dairy 10c; store packed, 6@7c; common 3@4c.

PROVISIONS—Round lots: Sugar cured hams 11c per pound; breakfast bacon, 7c per pound; dried beef, 11c; dry salt clear rib sides, $5 50; long clear, $5 35; shoulders, $4 35; short clear, $5 70; smoked clear rib sides, $5 00, long clear $5 25; shoulders, $4 60 short clear, $5 20.

HAY—New, $8 00; old weak; fancy small baled, $6 00; large baled, $5 00; medium, $3 00@4 00; common, $2 00@3 00.

FLAXSEED—85c.

POTATOES—Steady. Car lots, peachblows 60c per bushel: Meschanacks, 55c per bushel others unsalable.

MESS PORK—$8 00.

MESS BEEF—Extra, $8 50.

LARD—Choice tierce, 5½c.

CORN MEAL—Green 75c; dried 70c.

CORN CHOP—Yellow, bulk, 50c; sacked, 55c

Shipping stuff, 30@35c.

BRAN—Bulk, 30c; sacked, 35c.

CHEESE—We quote: Full cream 10@11c; twins, 7@8; Young America 10@11c. Kansas, 6@7c.

LIVE POULLTRY—Market steady. Chickens—hens, $2 75@3 00; mixed, $2 25@2 50. Spring chickens, $2 25@3 00.

DRIED APPLES—1@3c

DRIED PEACHES—6@8½c.

WOOL—Missouri unwashed, heavy fine, 12@17c; light fine, 17@21c; medium, 18@21c; medium combing, 21c; coarse combing, 17@21c; low and carpet, 15@17c; Kansas and Nebraska heavy fine 13@15c; light fine, 16@19c; medium, 17@19c washed—choice, 26@31c; medium, 27@29c; dingy and low, 24@26c.

BROOM CORN—Quotations: Hurl, 12c; self-working 8@9; common, 7c; crooked, 5½@6c.

HIDES—Dry flint. No. 1, per pound, 12c; No. 2, 11c; dry flint bulls and stags, 8c; dry salted, No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; green salted, No. 1, 8c; No. 2, 6½c; green salted bull and stag, 5½c; green uncured No. 1, 6½c; No. 2, 5½c; calf, 7@9c; sheepskins, dried, 8@10c.

TALLOW—No. 1, 3½c; No. 2, 2½c per pound.

SORGHUM—40c.

ELEVATOR REPORTS.

The following shows the amount of grain received, withdrawn and in store, at regular elevators, as reported to the board of trade to-day:

	Received	Withdrawn	In store
Wheat	3,004	1,125	211,085
Corn	10,983	492	108 121
Oats	....	....	1,857
Rye	....	....	677
Barley	....	....	....
Total	13,987	1,617	321,580

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

The following table shows the prices of wheat, corn, oats and rye, at the close of change to-day, in comparison with the previous day and previous year:

	To-day	Previous day	1885	1884
No. 1 r w w	....	....	....	....
No. 2 r w w	54	53½	78¾	79
No. 3 r w w	49½	48	70	71
No. 2 corn	24¾	24¾	37½	44¾
No. 2 oats	....	22	30	29
No. 2 rye	41	....	....	51

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, June 14, 1886.

The Live Stock Indicator reports

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,903 head; shipments, 438. Fat stuff steady; grassers and common, weak; choice to fancy, $4 00@5 20; fair to good, $4 65@4 90; common to medium, $4 00@4 30; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 20; cows, $2 40@3 50.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,456 head; shipments, 5,769 head. The market opened 5@10c lower, closing stronger and 5c higher than opening prices. Good to choice, $3 80@3 90; common to medium, $3 40@3 75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 119 head; shipments, none head. Market quiet. Good to choice, $3 75@4 50; common to medium, $1 50@2 40.

CATTLE.

No.		Av.	Price
40	shipping steers	1207	4 20
22	shipping steers	1258	4 30
16	shipping steers	1104	4 20
28	butche steers	930	4 05
17	butcher steers	1018	3 80
16	butcher steers	1115	4 20
12	butcher steers	739	3 85
19	shipping steers	1157	4 40
30	feeding steers	1018	4 00
5	cows	914	2 50
4	cows	1062	2 50
5	cows	988	2 50
2	bulls	1130	2 85
3	bulls	758	2 85
1	bull	1660	2 00
44	Tex ½ b steers, c-f	1134	4 75
35	Texas ½ breed steers	1223	4 75
32	Colo, cows	985	3 40
25	Colo. cows	868	3 00
5	Colo. cows	984	[illegible]
22	shipping steers	1273	[illegible]
11	shipping steers	1180	[illegible]
18	shipping steers	[illegible]	4 70
22	shipping steers	[illegible]	4 60
20	butcher steers	1197	4 15
16	butcher steers	1117	4 10
20	butcher steers	1165	4 25
17	cows	988	3 25
357	Cals, grs str	1919	4 62½
1	Cals, grs str	1290	4 00

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
29	237	3 90	119	267	3 90	78	205	3 87½
66	212	3 85	54	207	3 85	167	225	3 85
56	209	3 85	50	209	3 85	59	201	3 85
58	210	3 85	53	205	3 85	91	172	3 85
69	200	3 85	81	211	3 85	181	204	3 85
57	203	3 85	56	222	3 82½	71	239	3 82½
60	214	3 82½	72	209	3 82½	56	279	3 82½
60	241	3 80	67	204	3 80	72	199	3 80
67	228	3 80	66	207	3 80	55	192	3 80
61	209	3 80	62	212	3 80	60	203	3 80
58	244	3 80	62	202	3 80	62	205	3 80
68	219	3 80	65	218	3 80	71	199	3 80
68	229	3 80	71	229	3 80	62	172	3 80