THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Chickasaw Squaw Men Disqualified—The Crusade Against the Tribal System.

DENISON, Tex., Oct. 10.—The Supreme Court of the Chickasaw Nation has given a decision sustaining the legislative amendment to the Constitution in regard to squaw men, or white men, and the rights they acquired by marrying Indian women. The whites claim that under the Constitution they have the same right to hold property or office or vote as Indians, and as this decision will operate directly against them it will cause trouble and will prove a prime factor in a movement to throw open to settlement all of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations west of the ninty-sixth parallel of latitude. Fully 80 per cent. of the inhabitants of the Chickasaw county are white and they will petition Congress to allot the lands in severalty, which means the complete disruption of the Indian Government.

OTHER INDIANS AND SEVERALTY.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 10.—The Daily News contains a two column article written by W. P. Thompson, who has just returned from another trip to the Iowa, Kickapoo and Sac and Fox Indian reservations for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, just how the Indians would receive the Commission which is to be in Guthrie on Saturday and whose intention it is to visit the tribes mentioned and talk with them as to taking the lands in severalty. Mr. Thompson was appointed by the Iowas their attorney a week ago and at that time that tribe was about persuaded to accept the allotment plan. Since then and during his absence from the Iowas he learns that an influence has been brought to bear on the Iowas by the other tribes and several white men counseled with them to change their minds as to allotment. He says that the Indians east of Guthrie, who number in all five tribes, are very much exercised over the visit of the Commissioners and keep on the go continually posting each other as to developments. He speaks very encouragingly of the country and says it is far superior for agricultural purposes to Oklahoma.

RESTORED TO FELLOWSHIP.

The Triennial Conclave Restores Recalcitrant Knights to Fraternal Relations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—At the session of the grand encampment yesterday afternoon Past Grand Master James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, chairman of the committee on jurisprudence, brought in a report which recommended the adoption of a resolution which began by reciting the passage of the resolution of three years ago that caused the trouble. It then pointed out that it was the duty of the most eminent grand master to enforce the terms set out in this resolution, and that the grand commandery of the State of Iowa had been disloyal in not obeying the edict of the most eminent grand master and were censurable for this action. But the committee were of the opinion that the grand commandery and subordinate commanderies of Iowa had been punished sufficiently in being suspended from Templar intercourse with the commanderies of the other States and the order generally throughout the country and recommended that the order interdicting all Templar intercourse with the grand commandery of Iowa and the other Knights Templar of the United States be no longer considered in force. The recommendation of the committee found immediate favor with the members of the grand encampment. Speeches were made explanatory and in support of both sides and also in which the love of each for the order was proven most pronounced and ardent. A love feast prevailed on all sides and amid considerable enthusiasm the resolution of the committee was adopted and the grand commandery of Iowa was cordially welcomed back into full membership. The committee on the location of the next conclave reported in favor of Louisville, Ky.

TANNER REVISED.

One of the Cases Which Led to the Commissioner's Removal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision revising the action of ex-Pension Commissioner Tanner by which that official doubled the pensions of all persons drawing $2 per month for partial "non specific disability." The order by Tanner was issued in April to date back to his entrance in office. The rate for total disability in a non-specific case is $8 per month, for half disability, $4 per month, and for one-fourth disability $2 per month. Tanner ordered that all persons rated at the one-fourth should be classed as specific disability and receive half disability rate. This would have doubled the pensions of about 30,000 persons who were then drawing $24 per year, and would thus increase the pension payments about three-fourths of a million dollars per year. Assistant Secretary Bussey, who rendered the decision, after consultation with and on approval of Secretary Noble decided that the Pension Commissioner had no power under the law to make the change proposed. Tanner's order was issued without consultation with his superior officers and was one of the official acts which led to his removal.

DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

New York Courts Uphold the Constitutionality of the New Law.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 10.—County Judge Davy filed his decision in the Kemmler case yesterday morning. The case was a habeas corpus proceeding to test the constitutionality of the Electrical Execution law. Judge Davy decided that the law is constitutional and remanded the prisoner to the custody of Warden Duston, of Auburn prison, for the execution of the law.

Kemmler is a wife-murderer and was sentenced to be executed by electricity in Auburn prison. He was the first man sentenced under the new law providing for the execution of the death sentence by means of an electrical current. The day for the execution was set, and the electrical apparatus had already been set up in the prison when proceedings were taken to test the constitutionality of the law, thereby granting Kemmler a new, though brief, lease of life.

Department Troops Reviewed.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Oct. 10.—Brigadier-General Merritt reviewed the troops of the Department of the Missouri at Camp Schofield, south of this city, yesterday. The review was witnessed by several thousand people. The command will break camp Friday morning and return to their several posts for the winter. An effort will be made to have the Government set apart about ten miles square across the line in the Indian Territory as a permanent place for the maneuvers and as a school of instruction. It is understood that General Merritt and the officers with him are of the opinion that no better point can be selected for the purposes indicated.

Studebaker's House Burned.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 10.—The magnificent stone house of Mr. Clem Studebaker, which cost $300,000, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The art gallery on the third floor was filled with rare works of art, and all these were destroyed. The insurance was but $25,000. September 13, Mr. and Mrs. Studebaker celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, and formally opened their magnificent new residence, which was completed last February. The house stood upon a natural elevation, surrounded by smoothly-shaved lawns. With its massive walls, its turrets and its irregular roofs it looked like some feudal castle.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

Condition of the Crops According to the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Department of Agriculture reports the general percentage of the condition of corn at 91.7 against 90.9 a month ago and 92 for the crop of 1888, October 1; of potatoes 77.9, against 82.8 last October; of buckwheat 90, against 92.1 last year; of tobacco 80.7, against 85.7 in 1888. The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre is 12.6 for wheat, 11.9 for rye and 22.2 for barley.

The past month has been favorable for corn. Slight frost north of 40 degrees injured late corn, but the percentage of damage was generally very small, as the crop was well matured in the third week of September. The dry weather came opportunely after the abundant rains of July and August, which somewhat impaired the condition of crops on the Atlantic coast. In the States south of Maryland the bottom lands were quite too wet for the best yield or quality. Considerable acres were blown down and some injury resulted from rotting in all of the cotton States. In the Ohio valley there was an excess of moisture in May and June that retarded planting and delayed maturing. The best development of maize was in the Missouri valley. The best growth of rye was in the gulf States. It could scarcely be improved in either district, though the yield per acre is much greater in the higher latitudes.

Rye were injured east of the Alleghanies by excess of moisture, causing some decay. West Virginia and Ohio similar reports are received. Drought reduced the yield in Michigan, though the quality is generally good. In the Mississippi valley the crop is more promising. In the Rocky mountain region, where the area is largely increased, the season has been unfavorable.

The returns of yield per acre of wheat are in thresher measurement. This report is preliminary, as the local estimates will be tested by the record books of the threshers now coming. The present averages for the principal States are 13.8 bushels in New York; in Pennsylvania, 12.3; Ohio, 14.6; Michigan, 14.7; Indiana, 14.7; Illinois, 16; Wisconsin, 14.2; Minnesota, 14.6; Iowa, 13.1; Missouri, 13; Kansas, 18.4; Nebraska, 12; Dakota, 8.3, and California, 15. Winter wheat was injured in many districts, during harvest and in the stack, by heavy rains, and is comparatively light, grading badly, thus reducing value. Its weight and quality will be the subject of further report, after test of the scales in marketing.

The cotton returns show large plantings, active opening of bolls, fibrine in good condition and generally fine weather for packing. Yet the plant is everywhere reported late and fears are expressed that frost may seriously shorten the crop. The condition is naturally reported high with a reservation by the most intelligent correspondents that present favorable appearances are deceptive; that in seasons of excessive moisture the outcome falls below expectation, while in those of drought the result is better than was feared. With an early date of killing frost the present condition will be heavily discounted, with a date later than the average a large crop will be gathered. The following State percentages are presented: Virginia 53, North Carolina 72, South Carolina 81, Georgia 87, Florida 88, Alabama 87, Mississippi 79, Louisiana 83, Texas 78, Arkansas 83, Tennessee 82. This makes as a general percentage 81.4 of a full crop prospect October 1, compared with 79.9 per cent. last October.

DENVER SELECTED.

The Place For the Next Triennial Conclave—Officers Elected.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States in secret session yesterday at the Masonic Temple elected the following officers to serve during the next three years: Very Eminent Sir J. P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, most eminent grand master; Very Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy, of Michigan, deputy grand master; Very Eminent Sir Warren La Rue Thomas, of Kentucky, grand generalissimo; Very Eminent Sir Reuben Hedley Lloyd, of California, grand captain general; Very Eminent Sir Henry Bates Stoddard, of Texas, grand senior warden; Very Eminent Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, of Rhode Island, grand junior warden; Very Eminent Sir H. Wales Lines, of Connecticut, grand treasurer; Very Eminent Sir William B Isaacs, of Virginia, grand recorder. The new grand master is a State Senator from Lebanon, Pa., and General of the Third brigade of the National Guards of Pennsylvania. Denver, Col., was selected as the place and the second Tuesday in August, 1892, as the time of the next triennial meeting. There was a contest over the location between Cincinnati, Louisville and Denver on the first ballot, after which Cincinnati was withdrawn and Denver on the second ballot was selected by a good majority.

THE LATE S. S. COX.

Memorial Services Held at Cooper Union in New York—Ex-President Cleveland Presides.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—No larger assemblage ever gathered within the walls of Cooper Union than was present there last evening at the services in memory of the late Congressman Samuel Sullivan Cox. There were present men and women not only from the district which he represented, but from all parts of the city. Among those on the platform were ex-President Cleveland, Mayor Grant, ex-Mayors Hewitt and Cooper, General Sherman, General Roger A. Pryor, Chaplain Milburn of Washington, Senator Aldrich, George W. Curtis and John A. Cockerill. Mrs. Cox sat on the platform in front of a draped portrait of her husband.

The services opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. McSweeney, pastor of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church. Julius Harburger, president of Streekler association, then introduced as presiding officer of the evening ex-President Grover Cleveland, who on taking the chair paid a glowing tribute to the memory of deceased, and closed by introducing Hon. J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, who reviewed the past life of Mr. Cox and delivered a fitting eulogy to his memory.

Atchison Property For Sale.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—There is a strong probability that before the first of the year there will be a large block of State street property thrown on the market. When the Atchison road made its arrangements for entering the city it purchased all the property between State street and Fourth avenue as far north as Taylor street. With the company in the present state of failure to earn dividends on its stock it has been concluded that the money that is tied up in this real estate might just as well be earning profit, and it is understood now that before long the company will put on the market a strip 100 feet wide, fronting on State street and extending from Twelfth to Taylor street.

M. E. Church South.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 11.—The Methodist Church South met in annual conference at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Thursday, Bishop Keener presiding. The report of Rev. Dr. David Morton, secretary of the church extension board, was read. The receipts to March 31 aggregated $67,915.78. This is nearly $10,000 more than was raised last year. Besides, there is a pledge fund of $14,042.75. There was distributed of this fund and kindred sources aid to 382 churches and parsonages in twenty-six States and Territories. D. M. Smith, business manager of the publishing house, presented a statement, showing a satisfactory state of business.

CORN AND WHEAT.

The Kansas Wheat Crop Exceeding Previous Estimates—The Corn Crop.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 10.—Secretary Mohler, of the State Agricultural Department, has issued the following crop report:

The correspondents of the board in their final estimate just received at this office of the average product of winter wheat per acre, raise that product over the estimate of a month ago one and a half bushels. As wheat threshing progressed throughout the State it was found that the actual yield per acre in most cases was higher than the estimate previously placed upon it. One months ago the average product per acre for the State was estimated at 21 bushels. It is now placed at 22.56 bushels per acre. This is believed to be a conservative estimate, and raises the total aggregate product of winter wheat of the State to 35,000,048 bushels. On the other hand the average yield per acre of spring wheat for the State is reduced from 16 to 13.46 bushels, giving an aggregate product of spring wheat for the State of 1,189,803 bushels and a grand total product for the State of 36,219,851 bushels.

It is yet too early a date for the final estimate of the corn product of the State, as that product can be determined accurately only after a considerable portion of the crop has been harvested. It is believed, however, that the estimate of a month ago will be fully sustained. This estimate on an area of 6,820,693 acres gives a total corn product for the State of 276,541,235 bushels.

With the exception of hog cholera reported in a mild form in twelve counties of the State, stock of all kinds is free from disease and is reported in good condition.

During the month of September the condition of ground for wheat sowing was reported good generally in the eastern portion of the State, while in the central and western counties it has been dry—in many cases too dry to plow, and in consequence wheat sowing has been greatly retarded, while in those counties which had sufficient moisture wheat sowing was well advanced October 1. In nearly all the counties of the State our correspondents say an increased acreage of wheat will be sown this fall over that of last year. In a number of counties, however, where September drought prevailed the acreage sown will depend on the rainfall during the month of October.

BISHOP VAIL'S REMAINS.

Services at Bryn Mawr and Shipment to Topeka.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—The funeral of Rt. Rev. Thomas Hubbard Vail, Bishop of the diocese of Kansas, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of Andrew Wheeler at Bryn Mawr. The remains were clad in the full Episcopal robes and were laid out in a black-covered casket lined with purple satin, the color of the office of the Episcopacy. The body of the dead prelate was exposed to view in one of the parlors in Mr. Wheeler's residence. Among those present were Bishops Whipple, of Minnesota; Clark, of Rhode Island, and Quintard, of Tennessee; appointed to represent the House of Bishops, and Rev. Dr. E. Edward Beardsley, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. McVicker, of Pennsylvania; Dr. A. Beattie, of Kansas, and R. M. Nelson, of Alabama, representing the clerical and lay deputies. As the casket was borne to the door of the sacred edifice a purple pall was thrown over it and it was then carried to the front of the chancel where the services as laid down in the book of common prayer were conducted by the Bishops above named. The delegation representing the diocese of Kansas in the general convention, the warden of the Cathedral at Topeka, and a number of the clergymen of the diocese of Pennsylvania were also those who were at the house and at the church. The remains were then sent on their way to Topeka.

TO REACH THE MOON.

Proposed Tower at the World's Fair With Its Point in the Lunacy Regions.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A well known London engineer, who was one of the 250 members of the iron and steel institute entertained in Paris last week by M. Eiffel and the president of the French society of engineers, states that M. Eiffel expressed his unbounded confidence that the plan of the Paris tower, with some slight modifications which the French had suggested to him, could be safely adopted for a tower twice its height for the American World's Fair in 1892, and that with this plan a tower of any altitude desired would present no engineering difficulties whatever, but was simply a question of outlay. If the American exposition committee were ambitious to possess a tower, 1,500 or 2,000 feet high, they had simply to provide the funds and the structure would spring from the ground in nine months after the order was given. Of course great care would have to be exercised in the selection of a suitable site, as upon this would very largely depend the stability of the structure. When questioned as to whether he would have any professional connection with the construction of the proposed American tower, M. Eiffel said it was too early yet to reach any definite understanding, but he was already in communication on the subject with the New York parties.

Young Mrs. St. John Wants a Divorce.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Ada St. John has filed in the district court here an application for divorce against John P. St. John, Jr., son of Kansas' ex-Governor, the apostle of prohibition. Two years ago Miss Ada Helphenstine was an attractive belle in Garden City, Kan., and her parents were highly respected people. John P. St. John, Jr., was then a conductor in charge of a passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road that ran through Garden City. Thus the two young people met, and after the usual courtship marriage followed. Six months later they agreed to disagree and separated. The petition filed asks for divorce upon the ground of habitual drunkenness and failure to support his wife.

Kansas Odd Fellows.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 10.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows devoted yesterday morning's session to the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Grand master, A. L. Vorhis, of Russell; deputy grand master, William Matthewson, of Wichita; grand warden, Dr. M. B. Ward, of Topeka; grand secretary, S. F. Burdette, of Leavenworth; grand treasurer, L. C. Stine, of Ottawa; representative to sovereign grand lodge, W. A. Cormany, of Fort Scott.

The Mayor of Horace Burned to Death.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 10.—A freight train on the Missouri Pacific stopped a few miles west of Astor, Greeley County, for some slight repairs. The stop was made on an incline, and when the engine started off suddenly the train broke in two. The rear part started down grade and crashed into a west-bound passenger train. The caboose and one freight car were pitched up over the passenger engine and caught fire. C. P. Oran, mayor of the town of Horace, was asleep in the caboose and was burned to death. The people on the passenger train had all been warned in time, and left the train. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that it was an unavoidable accident.

Approved By Strong.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Ex-President Strong, of the Atchison road, says that the reorganization plan as it has been outlined strikes him as a very equitable arrangement and he expresses the sincere hope that it may be successful. Inquiry among some of the large security holders of the company indicates that they are disposed to regard it favorably, but most of them, before giving a pronounced opinion, want the full official details of the plan. Some sentiment is expressed against the 5 per cent. income bond, many holding that the rate should be 4 per cent., or, as first proposed, 3 per cent. It is stated that under its Kansas territorial charter the company can not assess the stock.

CHIVALRIC KNIGHTS.

A Great Parade of Knights Templar at Washington City—Commencement of the Triennial Conclave.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Knight Templar who were astir early yesterday morning glanced mournfully at a sullen, threatening sky, indicative of rain, and the chilliness of the air almost foreboded snow. But as the hours wore away the sun broke through, and its cheerful rays were reflected from bright uniforms, sparkling insignia and flaunting banners. The city wore holiday garb.

The days of chivalry, with all their pomp and display, seemed revived. The long columns of soldiery, with their gorgeous plumes and uniforms, the galloping mounted equerries, the fluttering banners, the martial music, the shrill and commanding trumpet calls, the throngs of admiring spectators, were here. Only the fields of picturesque tents, mounted battlements and maimed warriors of the Middle Ages were wanting to make the picture complete.

Everywhere was bustle, animation and brilliant coloring. The streets were thronged with people, and bright banners and mystic insignia decorated the buildings in all parts of the city.

Along Pennsylvania avenue the decorators had been lavish in the use of bunting, and from each window and house front flags, banners and the cross of the Templars flaunted in the crisp October air. From the treasury building, along both sides of the magnificent promenade leading to the capitol, there was an uninterrupted display of the National colors and insignia of the Templars. The use of the devices of the visiting orders permitted the adoption of some novel decorations.

The dingy columns of the east front of the treasury building were warmed into temporary splendor by heavy drapings of the National colors, interspersed with shields bearing the heraldic devices of the visiting commanderies. Long streamers of red, white and blue hung from the pediments of the north, south and west porticos and almost the entire cornice of the building was hidden by huge American flags draped in graceful folds. A National flag flying from the mastpole with fluttering pennons streaming from guy ropes on each side crowned the decorations.

The streets were thronged early to witness the pageant. The Templars formed early at their various headquarters, and, with bands playing, marched through the crowded streets to the place of starting. Along the line of march stands had been erected and before nine o'clock the choice places had been occupied by spectators. Windows commanding a view of the procession were at a premium. The avenue had been roped in to keep off the crowd and give full room to the Knights for the display of their maneuvers.

It was predicted that the crowd would exceed in numbers that which witnessed the inauguration of President Harrison, but this prediction was very far from being realized. The streets were well filled with people and progress was slow along the main thoroughfares, but by no means well nigh impossible, as was the case on the 4th of March. A moderate estimate would place the number of visitors in town at about 50,000, and these are nearly all friends of the various commanderies taking part in the parade. The number of Knights in the city has been estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000, comprising over 200 commanderies from all sections of the country. It was thought that of the number here there would probably be about 16,000 in line, or 4,000 more than participated in the parade at the triennial conclave in St. Louis.

The twelve divisions of the procession formed in the streets adjacent to the capitol and debouching from the side streets at the signal of command filed into line and began the long march up Pennsylvania avenue, whose broad surface was perfectly level and smooth, having been newly laid with asphalt a short time ago.

The parade moved over a line of march three and a half miles long, beginning at First and B streets, east of the capitol, thence to F street, down F street to Pennsylvania avenue at the foot of Capitol Hill and along Pennsylvania avenue past the Treasury building and White House to Washington circle, where the parade moved into K street and down that street to Mount Vernon square, where the commanderies were dismissed.

In front of the White House a stand had been erected on the same site from which the President in March last reviewed the inaugural procession. From this stand the President reviewed the Knights. Another stand had been erected on K street, near the end of the line of march, for the accommodation of the Most Eminent Grand Master General Charles Roome, of New York.

Eleven o'clock was fixed upon as the time for the procession to start, but it was nealy noon before the procession started. The line was headed by Eminent Sir Knight Myron M. Parker, of this city, chief marshal and his staff, of which Sir Knight Harrison Dingman was chief.

At 12:30 o'clock President Harrison entered the reviewing stand, leaning on the arm of Secretary Windom. He was followed by Secretaries Tracy, Noble and Rusk, Attorney-General Miller, General Schofield and General Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General. They were accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott, Mrs. Scott Lord, Mrs. Halford, Miss Sanger and several Indiana friends. The entrance of the Presidential party was the signal for loud applause.

IN CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The grand encampment of Knights Templar began its session immediately upon arriving at Masonic Temple at the close of the parade yesterday. Myron M. Parker delivered an address of welcome on the part of the local committee and introduced District Commissioner Douglas, who welcomed the Knights in behalf of the city. To both addresses Grand Master Roome responded and this closed the public exercises.

The encampment then began its business in secret conclave. The Iowa trouble immediately loomed up, a resolution being offered excluding the members from that State from the session. This was carried and the Iowa members somewhat indignantly withdrew.

A Children's Feud.

BRAINERD, Minn., Oct. 9.—A feud has long existed between the boys living on the east and west banks of the Mississippi river, and the west side boys declared a war of extermination against the east siders. Armed with small breach-loading rifles, two west siders stationed themselves behind an old saw mill and fired on the others, firing across the stream. The latter were armed with only toy pistols, but stood their ground until four rifle shots were fired, the last shot bringing down Bert Tracy, aged nine years, the bullet striking him in the groin. The little fellow will probably die. The attacking children fled and have not yet been found.

A Change at Jefferson Barracks.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—There has been a change at Jefferson Barracks. Colonel Reuben F. Bernard, of the Eighth cavalry, relieved Captain Theodore J. Wint, in command of the barracks, yesterday. Captain Wint was but a temporary commandant, Major Perry, whom Colonel Bernard really succeeds, being absent on sick leave. Major Perry has been away since June. He is now in New York, where he underwent an operation. He has not yet recovered, and will not be able to resume duty for some time. During the Modoc Indian war Major Perry received a wound from which he has never fully recovered.

Collecting a Family Debt.

Passenger (to sleeping-car porter)—Aristobulus, I suppose you never suffered any of the evils of slavery.

Aristobulus—No, sah, I never was a slave myself. My uncle, though, was a slave for fifty years, and of co'se as a family we've got a long account to settle with the white race, sah. (With a hard, relentless look.) I'm getting purty well even with 'em, sah.—Chicago Tribune.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

MARY—"Mebby I'm ugly now, mum, but in me day I've broken a great many hearts." Mistress—"Well, Mary, if you handled hearts the way you do my best china, I believe you."

REV. DR. BELL, Editor of the *Mid-Continent*, Kansas City, Mo., says in its issue of Oct. 1st, 1887:

It is to be believed that Dr. Shallenberger, of Rochester, Pa., has a sure remedy for Fever and Ague. A gentleman in our employ suffered greatly from Malaria, and tried many remedies to no purpose; when, seeing this ANTIDOTE advertised, tried it, was immediately relieved, and finally cured. This was two years since, and he has had no return of his trouble.

"NEVER before," says the Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph, "has work been so abundant and so well remunerated in the city as during the exhibition season."

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass, stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon

MR. LABOUCHERE says that if the Prince of Wales were to appear in petticoats the streets of London would soon be filled with men in the same garments.

THE man who is profitably employed is generally a happy man. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happily and profitably employed.

WIFE—"Am I, then, never to have my own way?" Husband—"Certainly, my dovey; when we are both agreed you can have your way, and when we differ I'll have mine."

IF you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

"IN what light," asked the teacher, "did the Emperor Nero regard the Christians at Rome?" And the smart bad boy thought it was a torch-light.

DID you ever go within a mile of a soap factory? If so you know what material they make soap of. Dobbins' Electric Soap factory is as free from odor as a chair factory. Try it once. Ask your grocer for it.

MRS. STAGGERS—"We are to have dear mother for dinner, James." Staggers—"All right. See that she is thoroughly cooked."

DON'T Wheeze and cough when Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

WHEN the Czar of Russia visits his father-in-law, the King of Denmark, he pays all the expenses.

NO STRANGER should visit the city without smoking "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

IN analyzing the contents of the stomach of an oyster nothing but vegetable matter has ever been found.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

THE King of Italy recently visited the tomb of Garibaldi and placed upon it a wreath.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 14.			
CATTLE—Shipping steers	$3 20	@	4 32½
Butcher steers	3 00	@	4 30
Native cows	1 50	@	2 15
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	4 00	@	4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red	65	@	66
No. 2 soft	70	@	71
CORN—No. 2	25	@	25½
OATS—No. 2	15½	@	16
RYE—No. 2	32	@	33
FLOUR—Patents, per sack	1 85	@	2 00
HAY—Baled	4 00	@	6 50
BUTTER—Choice creamery	15	@	21
CHEESE—Full cream	6	@	7
EGGS—Choice	14½	@	15
BACON Hams	10	@	10½
Shoulders	5	@	6½
Sides	7	@	8
LARD	6½	@	6⅝
POTATOES	20	@	40
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping steers	4 00	@	4 50
Butchers' steers	3 75	@	4 40
HOGS—Packing	3 75	@	4 10
SHEEP—Fair to choice	3 60	@	4 40
FLOUR—Choice	3 50	@	4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 red	78	@	78¼
CORN—No. 2	28¼	@	28½
OATS—No. 2	18	@	18¼
RYE—No. 2	39	@	39½
BUTTER—Creamery	20	@	23
PORK	11 50	@	11 55
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping steers	3 60	@	4 75
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4 00	@	4 50
SHEEP—Fair to choice	4 00	@	4 50
FLOUR—Winter wheat	4 40	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	80	@	80¼
CORN—No. 2	30½	@	31
OATS—No. 2	18½	@	18¾
RYE—No. 2	41	@	41¼
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	23
PORK	10 40	@	10 50
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