

## MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

### SILKS. SILKS. SILKS.

Our special drive this week is a lot of Colored Satin Rhadamens in the newest shades, and a good quality, that we can recommend to wear well, at only \$1 per yard.

### SILKS. SILKS. SILKS.

We have the exclusive control of two makes of silk for this market, and we guarantee every yard. We are making a run on one number that usually sells for \$1.50 at 1.25; color black. Call for it at the silk counter.

### PLUSHES. PLUSHES. PLUSHES.

This is a season for plushes. We show the newest colorings in several qualities and the prices will surprise you. The closest buyers will admit they are cheaper than ever seen before.

### STRIPED VELVETS.

This is important as there is a rage on striped velvets this season. They are a very desirable trimming for all kinds of wool dress goods. They are in two, three and four tones, and some of the fine goods are perfect works of art. Prices from \$1.20 to \$7.50 per yard. An idea of our assortment can be had from the fact that we show sixty-eight different styles and combinations of colors.

### DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We have shown handsome dress trimmings before, but never did we display anything to compare in elegance to those we have opened this

season. We earnestly invite you to examine our dress trimmings.

### UNDERWEAR.

One case Ladies Vests and Pants at 35c each, worth 40 per cent more.

One case Ladies all wool Scarlet vests and pants at 83c each, worth 40 per cent more.

Another lot of fine imported Ruching at 5 and 10c per yard.

One case Ladies all wool, regular made Hose at 25c per pair.

One of our best bargains in Hose is a case of fine wool Hose at 50c per pair, usually sold at 75c.

Ladies, Misses and Childrens Saxony underwear in cream, pink, blue, and cardinal. Lovely goods. Call and examine them.

25 dozen ladies Cashmere Gloves at 25c per pair; very fine and worth 50 cents.

### YARNS OF ALL KINDS.

Saxony, Spanish, German, Shelland Floss, Fairy Floss, Zephyrs.

We are opening new lines of Novelties now.

We show choice and pretty Knit goods for the infants.

### DRESS GOODS.

This season our Dress Goods stock could truthfully be called mammoth; with an endless variety of plain fabrics; with an endless variety of novelties; with an endless variety of combination suits of the latest productions. We fairly eclipse all previous efforts.

## MUNSON & McNAMARA.

Opposite Postoffice.

# Philadelphia Store

Corner Douglas av. and Market St.

# SPECIAL -- SALE

## THIS WEEK.

### 200 Pair all Wool

### Scarlet Blankets at

### \$3.50 PER PAIR.

### Worth Fully \$5.

## For This Week Only.

# A. KATZ.

S. W. Corner Douglas Ave. and Market St.

## SENTENCE DEFERRED.

Another Day consumed by the Condemned Anarchists in their

Commingled Pleas for Clemency and Denunciations of Accusers.

Engel, Fielden and Parsons Plead their Innocence of the Crime for Which they Stand

Charged and Have Been Proven Guilty, and with Argumentative Oratory and

Sympathetic Appeals Prolong the Time for the Solemn Announcement of their Doom.

### THE DOOMED DESPERADOES.

The Condemned Anarchists Continue their Vindictive Denunciations.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The crowds which besieged the criminal court this morning for admission to Judge Garry's court room was larger than at any time during the anarchists' trial. The speeches which the condemned men are making in their own behalf, and the fact that the date for their execution is to be given today being responsible for the great crowd.

Of the friends and relatives of the prisoners in the court were Mrs. Parsons, her two children, Mrs. Neelie, her little boy, Miss Spaulding, Captain Schank, and a large number of police and detectives were in and about the court room. Many fashionably dressed ladies were also present.

When court opened George Engel, one of the defendants at once began his speech in answer to the inquiry as to why sentence should not be passed upon him. Engel recounted his experiences in Germany, where he was born, and recounted his hardships and the tyrannies the people were forced to submit to there.

He came to this country, sought work in Philadelphia, Chicago and found the same state of affairs existing here. Capitalists became rich by oppressing the working class. Engel then made a study of the question. He read Henry George's books and became a socialist.

Engel concluded with a tirade against capitalists. It was 11 o'clock when he ceased speaking.

Three minutes were spent by the counsel and spectators in whispered discussions, then Sam Fielden arose. He prefaced what he had to say by reciting the German of Ferdinand Freiligrath, entitled "Revolution." Fielden's speech was quiet and commonplace. It related his connection with the anarchists, the same as he related on the witness stand. He said he had not intended to go to the Haymarket meeting but went there because he saw a little advertisement and by seeing that advertisement he had come to his death.

He declared that the newspapers had either misunderstood or misrepresented him, and were even then the cause of his going to the scaffold. He had not advised sacking stores. He was severe on the jury; said some of them were dependent on capitalists. Before Fielden concluded court adjourned at 2 P. M.

Fielden said: If I am convicted I am to be hanged for telling the truth. It will be better for that little child on the West side who kneels by her mother's knee every evening to ask why papa don't come home if she never learns to read; if this is to be so then why not wipe out every school house where sentiments of truth are instilled?

Your honor, after I had escaped from the Haymarket meeting I went home. The explosion of that bomb was as much a surprise to me as to any policeman.

Fielden devoted his attention to what he claimed to be the following: He read the testimony of those who had sworn to his having said, "here come the bloodhounds, now," as the police came up, and made an able and argumentative comparison of testimony given by these witnesses. It was not the intention of our organization to take any life. It was to find in my speech any suggestion of violence.

After more remarks in which he denied having been a friend to Ling, Fielden concluded his speech as follows:

Today beautiful as the autumn sun kisses the cheek of my fellow-men I stand here never to bathe my head in its rays. If it will do any good, I freely give myself up. I trust the time will come when there will be a better understanding, more intelligence, and if mountains of iniquity, wrong doing, and corruption will be replaced by truth and justice which will come to bathe in the pure light of a compensated world, then I am satisfied. I thank your honor for your attention.

Parsons followed and said: One thing beyond all others that characterized the great trial was its virus, its passion, and the rancorous prejudices that characterized the prosecution. Now I hold that the execution of the sentence to be imposed on me is nothing but judicial murder. It was a trial by a mob with a mob's howl continually sounding in our ears. Your honor knows this, and it is for you to look at the matter from the standpoint of reason and common sense.

Parsons spoke until 4:30 when the court adjourned at his request.

### Minister Jackson Recalled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A special from the City of Mexico says: General Jackson presented a letter of recall to President Diaz yesterday, and last night left for the United States. In the railway depot he received from the American colony and other foreigners and Mexicans the greatest ovation ever given to any American in Mexico with the single exception of General Grant. The American colony presented him with a handsome oil painting of the "Valley of Mexico." He accepted it in a feeling speech, full of gratitude to his countrymen here.

### The Missing Anchora.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The non-arrival of the Anchor Line steamship, Anchora, is now beginning to cause considerable uneasiness. She is twenty-one days out, eleven days over due. The general belief in shipping circles is that an accident has happened to her machinery, which has caused her to make for the Azore Islands, and as there is no direct communication with those islands, it will probably be some time before she is heard from.

### Verdict, Not Guilty.

GREAT BEND, Oct. 8.—The jury in the case of C. F. Diefenbacher against E. L. Chapman, of the Great Bend Register, for criminal libel, brought in a verdict this morning of not guilty.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1 a. m.—Indications for Missouri: Fair weather, southerly winds, slight changes in temperature.

For Kansas: Generally fair weather, southerly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

### The Farmers Want It.

LINCOLN, Kan., Oct. 8.—The bond proposition in Scott township, Lincoln county, was carried by a large majority. The farmers and all others in this section of the state are manifesting a deep interest in the enterprise and supporting it most heartily.

### Happy Haven.

HAVEN, Kan., Oct. 8.—The contract for the Masonic hall building 25x100, two stories high, was awarded to Mr. Smith of Hutchinson, the Haven brick yard to furnish the brick. The brick bank block is up to the second story. We now have six trains a day over our road (the Eagle Line) and we get the EAGLE at 10 o'clock on the morning of publication. Our town is still going ahead in good style. There is an opening for a good dry goods store here.

### Railroad Meeting—Boy Killed.

WELLINGTON, Kan., Oct. 8.—A mass meeting in the interest of the railroad propositions was held in the skating rink in this city yesterday afternoon. A large crowd was out and the speeches of James Hill of Arkansas City, Robert Mitchell of Gueda, Mr. Hays of Caldwell, and Dr. P. A. Wood of this city were well received. The song "The Great Rock Island Route" by the double quartette of this city brought forth frequent cheers. It may be that we will not carry the propositions by a large majority as did Sedgwick, but good judges predict that Sumner county will roll up a round 1,000 for the railroads on the 25th inst.

W. W. Cole showed in this city today. As his circus train was being switched from the Santa Fe to the Southern Kansas tracks, at about 10 a. m., a boy about 12 years old was killed. The accident occurred at the 34th street crossing of the Southern Kansas, and it is supposed the lad was hanging to one of the cars or attempted to jump on. The head was severed from the body. A coroner's verdict was in accordance with the above facts. The boy was a New York boy who had been carried by the Santa Fe into this city and known by the name of Jenks.

### Bradstreet's Bulletin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's reporting a moderate check in sales of some staples, as expected at this time, make plain the new evidence of the recent decline in the volume of business. The bank clearings now begin to reveal the full proportions of commercial transactions, with a very heavy total.

For thirty cities during the current week by reports specially wired to Bradstreet's the aggregate clearings are \$1,300,355,489, or \$998,322 last week and \$693,738,195 in the like week of 1885, showing a gain of 20.4 per cent this week and of 28.1 per cent against last year. Heavy dealings in the New York stock market will account for a share of the increase.

The New York stock market was active and feverish, and influenced by a highly speculative feeling, prices advanced irregularly; toward the close of the market a quieter feeling prevailed. Bonds were firm, money was extremely firm and foreign exchange was weak and close to the good importing point.

The sales of the dry goods, cotton, wool, and to some degree lumber, have been somewhat checked, but there remains confidence on all sides of a good demand in the near future.

Pig iron is now \$1 per ton higher in all directions; southern and western furnaces are heavily sold ahead and a demand for 300 tons from a dozen customers from New York for early deliveries was met No. 1 at \$2 per ton. For this grade \$19 is now asked, with a probability of \$20 by January.

Dry goods are firm; oil cloths are higher and brown and bleached sheetings are fractionally higher. Stocks are not increasing, but are quiet and strong; in spite of speculative buying home prices are below foreign.

The loss of cotton in Texas by the late storm is reported to the amount of over 30,000 bales.

Estimates of the loss to the western tobacco crop places at from 5 to 10 per cent, and cotton and tobacco, as well as wheat, remain dull, featureless and without material change in price at New York. Hog products depressed and lower.

There is no sign of a gain in wheat despite the late export demand; crops at the west and north have declined some.

Flour is depressed and lower, with continued heavy foreign consignments. The industrial situation is disturbed by an extended strike and lockout of textile operatives at Philadelphia; a threatened lockout of knitting mill hands in the Hudson river valley, and a threatened strike of 20,000 packers at Chicago, against the re-inforcement of the ten-hour-day plan.

Improved cane prospects have further depressed sugar, and increased receipts of coffee have caused a decline of one-fourth cent.

### Fresh Trouble for K. C.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 8.—In the circuit court of Johnson county at Warrenburg today, the jury returned a verdict against this city in a suit for the possession of what is known as Shedy park, on Independence avenue in the heart of this city. This square was deeded to the city in 1847 for cemetery purposes, but that use was long since abandoned on the ground that the heirs of the old town company, the grantors, maintain that the title should revert to them. The case was decided in this county in the city's favor and change of venue to Johnson county results in a verdict for the restoration of the property, worth about \$200,000, one cent damages and rental of \$80 per month since the premises ceased to be used for cemetery purposes. The city will now appeal to the supreme court.

### A Grand Success.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 8.—The last day of the soldiers state reunion was somewhat marred by a soaking rain which continued from about 9 in the morning until 2 o'clock when it ceased, but still threatened. The sham battle and other exercises and evolutions on the remaining grounds were, however, witnessed by thousands and the day was full of interest up to 4 o'clock when the soldiers state reunion at Emporia, one of the grandest gatherings of the kind ever held in the state, was brought to a close under the command to break camp, everybody pronouncing it a grand success.

## STRIKE AND LOCK-OUT.

The Chicago Packers Determine to Return to the Ten Hour Plan.

Employes Decline to Accept the Proposed Change and Quit Work.

A Riot Ensued in Which a Number of Persons Were Injured—Forty Arrests—Quiet Restored.

The Knights of Labor, by their Attorney, Issue a Statement to the Public

Explanatory of their Position and Expressing a Determination to Maintain it to the End.

### GREAT STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

Twenty Thousand Packing-House Employes Refuse to Return to the Ten-Hours Plan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The fifteen thousand employes of the twenty-one packing establishments at the stock yards have almost unanimously resolved not to return to the packing district Monday. The question as to whether the hog men will allow the beef men to work is now being discussed. The prevailing impression is that the locked out men will not allow anybody to work in any of the packing houses. Should they conclude to prevent the beef men from working, about 20,000 men will be thrown out of employment. There seems to be no way to avoid the crisis. The packers are determined. The men say they will never accept.

This morning a committee of fifteen hundred men employed by the Chicago Packing and Provision company, waited on the foreman of the works and demanded that the notice be taken down. The demand was refused. The men at once left the building and were soon joined by 800 men employed in the Silverhorn works. Thus reinforced the large force went in a repair party tomorrow. It is deemed probable that the Armour works will induce the men there to stop work. There is great excitement at the yards, but no trouble has yet occurred.

The crowd of strikers failed to induce the Armour employes and the Anglo-American workmen to stop work. They departed without attempting anything compulsory. Everything is quiet at the yards. This afternoon a large body of additional workmen went on a strike and a riot occurred at the works of John Morrill, where a number of persons were hurt. The entire police force of the town of Lake and two Pinkerton men armed with rifles, have gone to the scene.

Affairs became more quiet after the arrival of the police. It was found that some of the Morrill employes were injured by the attack made upon them, but none seriously. Three hundred Pinkerton men are guarding the houses tonight. The representatives of the Silverhorn packing house declared that New York and other eastern buyers were sending their orders to Kansas City, which necessitated the change to the same hours there.

Armour & Co. posted a notice tonight advising the men to come and receive their pay tomorrow. It is deemed probable that the houses all contemplate keeping closed down for a short time at least.

S. W. Meek, attorney for the executive board of the Knights of Labor, tonight on behalf of the workmen, issued the following to the press:

The posting of the announcement of the return to the ten-hour system on Thursday by the packing houses, without explanation, caused the men employed by the Chicago Packing and Provision company and Silverhorn & Co. to leave their work, not for violence and mob rule, but thoroughly organized for determined resistance in a fair and honorable way. They say that the people are not prejudiced against them by hasty and erroneous reports of violence, written to serve the interests of the packers. The workmen have taken their stand only after an offer of a fair and honest settlement of their differences has been refused by their employers. Contracts embodying the agreements already had between the packers and their employes have been rejected by the packers and it is simply a question of the packers keeping their agreements; they are on trial and not the workmen.

The action of the cutters in returning to their work is merely a means for completing the work on hand by the directions of their leaders shows both the spirit of fairness of which they regard the interests of their employers and the absence of all desire on their part to cause loss or waste of the necessities of life. It shows moreover that the perfect organization never before obtained by the workmen, and for a definite time by the direction of their leaders for the express purpose of saving their employers from the loss of perishable property.

The workmen involved ask from the public only a fair and honest judgment of their actions, and to remember that their interests are the interests of the whole people of America.

At 6 p. m. 153 Pinkerton detectives sat down to supper at the Transit house with Winchester rifles between their knees. Captain Foley in charge said that by tomorrow he would have 5,000 men in and about the yards. The strikers express the idea that the packers have a deep laid scheme to fill the houses with new men willing to work ten hours a day. It is said that to that end the employers had been collecting men at the outside for months.

The feature of the strike today was the beef men coming out at Armour's. This was a surprise to packers who apparently intended to confine the fight to the hog interests. The firm is left with 3,000 head of cattle in their yards. Armour's coopers can't get out. They had asked for 25c advance and it had not been granted. It is estimated there are now 2,000 out of work and about one-quarter are skilled laborers, the others being obliged to quit on their account for want of work. These appear to be in hearty sympathy with the movements.

The men all quit with their knives and other sharp tools on their person. Another mass meeting has been called for tomorrow afternoon, in which it is feared trouble is expected.

### No Trouble Feared at K. C.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—The packing house employes here all unite in saying that they do not fear any trouble with their men. The ten-hour system has been in force all along and the men appear satisfied with their condition.

## CAPITAL BUDGET.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The president has appointed the following named postmasters. Jno. Q. A. Sheldon, at Manhattan, Kan., vice A. A. Sturt suspended; John M. Corse, at Boston, Mass., vice Edward S. Tobey suspended.

BANK STATEMENT CALLED FOR. The comptroller of the currency has called for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business Thursday, October 7th.

MILLIONS INVOLVED. An important land office decision has been made by Commissioner Sparks, involving the title of certain valuable lands in the vicinity of New Orleans. The property has been claimed and possessed since the middle of the last century under a French grant which has been surveyed and segregated from the public domain. Adverse claimants asserted their title by virtue of certain swamps and other selections under grants to the state of Louisiana. Commissioner Sparks holds that the French grant is a complete title, protected by the treaty of 1803 and not needing legislative or other confirmation by the United States and the lands being private property at the date of the state grants, did not pass under these grants. The amount involved in this decision reaches several million dollars.

THE OLEOMARGARINE TAX. The acting secretary of the treasury has asked the attorney general for an opinion as to whether the oleomargarine law imposes a tax on the different ingredients used in the manufacture of oleomargarine and also a tax on the article when finished and placed on the market, or whether the law contemplates a tax only upon the finished article. The question has been raised by the opponents of the measure, and its determination will make a considerable difference one way or the other to persons dealing in oleomargarine. Commissioner Miller has received proofs of the new oleomargarine stamps and said that the stamps will be ready for shipment to the collectors about the 15th inst.

A STATEMENT AND EXPLANATION. In regard to the statement in the recent annual report of Gov. Warren of Wyoming, that immigration and the settlement of public lands in that territory are being sensibly checked by the severe requirements exacted from settlers by the new rules and regulations of the general land office, Secretary Lamar said today that the records of the department show that for the fiscal year of 1886 the land entries in the territory increased 22 per cent as against 1885, an increase of \$85 in two years, the year 1885 showing 1884. The secretary added that there had been a diminution in the desert land entries which could be advantageously entered only in large contracts requiring considerable capital, but in the number of entries made by individuals the records show a large increase.

### THE LA MASCOTTE DISASTER.

The Officers of the Ill-Fated Boat Excused from all Blame.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—The following deaths occurred yesterday among those injured in the La Mascotte disaster, making a total number of thirty: Marshall Wade, colored, of Walnut Hills; Albert Ross, colored, of Cincinnati; W. L. Scherrer, of Cape Girardeau; Levi Chatham, colored, of Paducah, Ky. The coroner has resumed his investigation into the cause of the deaths resulting from the La Mascotte's crew testified that Captain Thompson, master of the boat, was the last one to leave, and that he did it in his power to save the boat and her crew and passengers. They all agreed that the Eagle could have pushed the La Mascotte ashore without endangering herself.

Captain Thompson testified that after doing all that could be done, he jumped overboard, swam to the shore, ran down to where the Eagle had landed, boarded her and repeatedly called upon her captain to lower his life boat. I told him, continued Captain Thompson, that if he did not I would report him. He replied that he had no crew. I saw at that time eight of the twelve men were on the lower deck. He finally lowered a boat. Some one was in it, but it had only one oar. It came ashore and was afterwards taken back to the boat. When the Eagle landed there were passengers from the La Mascotte in the river, on the stage or clinging to it, and one or two clinging to a line on the bow of the boat. The Eagle could have gone close enough and taken some of the passengers off, but Captain Elbaugh refused to do this. His conduct throughout was heartless in the extreme, and he seemed utterly indifferent to the condition of the dying and drowning.

After all this evidence was taken the jury almost immediately returned a verdict exonerating the officers of La Mascotte from all blame and severely criticizing Captain Elbaugh of the Eagle for his treatment of the survivors and for not attempting to run the burning boat ashore, and recommended that his license be revoked.

### Tobacco Crop Reports.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—The Journal of Commerce will publish tomorrow special reports from the tobacco growing section of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. In some few instances the crop is stated to be as large as last year and the quality as good; but nearly all the reports claim that the crop will be much reduced, the estimates running from one third to two thirds of a crop, and with the quality, especially in parts of North Carolina and Virginia, very poor. In the great Durham district the yield is estimated at not over 40 per cent of an average and of a very inferior grade.

### Send for Wiggins.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 8.—There were three shocks at Summerville last night. Reports differ widely as to the intensity of the shocks, some residents declaring that they were more severe than any disturbances since August 21st, while others report that they were only slight tremors. No one was hurt, however, and no damage was done to property. A slight shock was felt here at 5 o'clock this morning by early risers, but it was not generally felt.

### A Railroad Foreclosed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—The United States circuit court has granted a decision for the foreclosure of the Reading railroad under a general mortgage bond. Every effort will be made to effect an amicable settlement.

### Pleuro in New Jersey.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 8.—Pleuro-pneumonia recently made its appearance near Vincoona, Burlington county, and it has spread to alarming extent. The government department of agriculture has ordered an examination.

### Senator Pike Dead.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—United States Senator Austin E. Pike died suddenly at Franklin Falls, N. H., today. He had been in his usual health since his return from Washington last May.

## KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Credentials Committee Finally Complete their Report.

The Report Adopted and the Convention at Last Ready for Business.

Though Nothing was Done up to Adjournment Last Night Worthy of Publication.

The Coroner's Jury which Investigated the La Mascotte Disaster Exonerate Capt. Thompson.

But Censure Captain Elbaugh and Recommend that His License be Revoked.

### KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Questions of Contests Finally Decided and the Assembly Ready for Business.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 8.—It was understood the committee on credentials of the Knights of Labor convention had completed a consideration of the case of the St. Louis delegates, and that its report would be ready for presentation as soon as the convention had assembled, and it was expected that it would soon be disposed of, and matters of more importance be taken up. Every one is growing impatient at the delay encountered and all are beginning to recognize the necessity of settling down to business, if they hope to conclude the session of the convention within any reasonable time.

At the close of the morning's session it was learned that most of the time had been occupied in discussing the report of the committee on credentials concerning the St. Louis contesting delegations. The question at issue was whether delegates elected at a meeting held at 7 o'clock in the evening or at a subsequent meeting an hour later, were regularly elected delegates and entitled to seats in the convention. The report presented to the convention and accepted by it was in favor of the delegates elected at the 8 o'clock meeting.

The assembly is then from Illinois. At the afternoon session Mr. Powderly's address was finally read and the report of the committee appointed to investigate the case of the home club of New York, was made and adopted. With regard to the nature of that report Mr. Powderly declined to furnish any information. Committees were appointed on several subjects.

Now that it is known exactly who are qualified voters it is found that the total number entitled to seats in the convention is 755; number present, 710.

### Live Stock Crop Prospects.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Mallory & Son, a live stock commission firm of the Union stock yards, furnishes the following reports on the present outlook for the crop of cattle and hogs for the season of 1886-7. This report is the summary of over six hundred reports received by them from Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. The information comes from active live stock shippers who are continually riding through the country and who have opportunities to judge accurately. The reports are based on the crops of 1885-6, and 100 per cent represents a full average crop.

Sixty-one places report a full crop of cattle, or more than a full crop, while sixty-four points fall short of a full crop. Thirty-one places report a full crop of hogs or more, while ninety-three places report less than a full crop, and forty-three places report 50 per cent and less. Fifty-four places report hogs dying with cholera. The quality of hogs is lower than last year.

Iowa—Thirty-nine places report an average crop of cattle, one hundred and two places less than a full crop. Fifty places report a full crop and over of hogs, and five places below a full crop, no reports below 50 per cent, quality not as good as 1885-6.

Missouri—forty-six places were heard from in Northern Missouri, five of which report as many cattle as in 1885-6—at no place is there any more reported than last year—forty-one places report less than last year, and thirty-nine points less than fifty per cent. Seven places report as many hogs as 1885-6, thirty-nine a shortage from last year, and others fifty per cent and less. At thirty-four points hogs are reported healthy, and twelve as dying with cholera. Quality not as good as 1885-6.

Northwestern Ohio, Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana—Of seventy-five places heard from a large per cent report above an average crop of hogs and corn; hogs fully as good as last year and quality of corn better.

Wisconsin—Of forty-six points heard from fifteen report a full crop of hogs and thirty-one less than a full crop; quality about the same.