SEDALIA BAZOO

Publisher: J. WEST GOODWIN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, including Sunday, per year	$10 00
Sunday edition, per year	2 50
Weekly, 52 numbers, per year	1 00
Daily, delivered, per week	25

NEWS DEALERS

Regularly supplied at 2½ cents per copy.

All subscriptions payable in advance, and discontinued at the end of time paid for.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Remittances may be made by draft, money order or registered letter, at our risk. Give postoffice address in full, including state and county, and address

J. WEST GOODWIN,
Sedalia, Mo.

WEEKLY BAZOO.

SEDALIA MO.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1883.

PENSION FRAUDS.

The pension frauds investigation in Washington has developed some very remarkable, not to say extraordinary facts. Not frauds of the government officers, nor claimants, but of the attorneys who practice before the department. It was found, for example, that one man who advertised himself as pension attorney, and actually transtacted business in that capacity with the government as well as with applicants for pensions, is a prosperous shoemaker, another is a negro rag gatherer, a third is a minister, and others described themselves as editors, publishers, farmers, carpenters and others. It is a comfort to see the Washington papers continue the exposure by showing that those who proclaimed themselves editors, publishers, and ministers, are not known in those callings. The trades of the others, however, seem to have been settled beyond a doubt, but the tailor should have been designated as tailoress, because it is a woman.

This, then, is the select gang of harpies who preyed indiscriminately upon soldiers of both armies, having actually succeeded in inducing many ignorant ex-confederates, whose disabilities were incurred during the rebellion, to apply for pensions. If other evidence were wanting, this fact alone would establish their fraudulent intention, and it is the object of the government to convict the culprits by the testimony of the misguided men whom they had led to believe the nation would reward for their attempts to ruin it It is not a bit too soon that the crusade against the fraudulent pension agents has been inaugurated, and it is to be hoped that every one of these wretches who have lived by preying upon the soldier or his widow may be ferreted out and severely punished.

A decision of the new commissioner of patents Mr. Benj. Butterworth, published in the Official Gazette of the patent office is calculated to multiply the number of patents to be issued in the future. The decision is that where a person has invented improvements on a machine or thing, which falls in different classes or sub-classes of inventions as arranged by the office, he cannot have a single patent to cover them but must, if practicable, make as many applications and take out as many patents as there appear to be distinct improvements—that is, if he has invented an improved feed and tension in a sewing machine, he cannot include both in a single patent, but must make two applications, one for the feed, and the other for the tension. This decision of the commissioner is undoubtedly proper, but at the same time it adds to the tax on inventors. The fees for procuring a patent are already too high. The government fees for a single patent are now $35. They ought to be promptly reduced by congress to $20, which would then be more than sufficient to defray all the expenses of the office.

The BAZOO has received a copy of the Osceola Advance, Vol. 1, No. 1. It is a neatly printed paper of thirty-two columns, and its editorial and local pages demonstrate ability and experience on the part of its editors and publishers, Messrs. Smith and Lucas. The Advance ought to, and no doubt will, achieve success and popularity on its following excellent platform of principles, every plank of which is of genuine worth:

"The grand cardinal object of the proprietors of the Advance, however, will be to make it in the very highest sense a newspaper. They will not only endeavor to make its columns at all times a complete and reliable index to the general and local news of the country, but they will exhaust every resource of energy and ability to make it a factor whose influence in developing the resources of our county and of promoting every material interest will be felt and recognized by all. The co-operation of every good citizen, who endorses the foregoing expression of our aims and objects, is cordially invited."

There is a beautiful Christmas fragrance in the air. In all the stores all over the city the windows are beginning to acknowledge the reign of the great coming king—Santa Claus No monarch in the world says the St Jo Evening News, rules over a greater empire. He is enshrined in the hearts of millions of the little ones of every race and of every clime—the men and the women who are to be. In no part of the world, perhaps, is he more of a king than in the republic He is the only king we know—the king of peace, of good will, of all the tenderest affections that humanity can feel. He comes to us in the season of storms, but no tropic sun ever scattered more warmth than is diffused from his heavy snow-flecked locks. There is no music so sweet as the footfall of his reindeer. May it be heard in every home on the coming Christmas Eve!

This is Maj. John N. Edwards' pen picture of Randall: Swarthy with a lower jaw cut for a gladiator's; full, dark eyes, indicative of language; broad across the brows as becomes the thinker; a face naturally stern in repose, yet capable of great mobility; a countenance cut for an actor's, so quickly can it become stern, or radiant, or scornful or accusing; a stoop in the shoulders which on the street, would suggest the seminary, and in the church, might tell of the priesthood; calm, cool, watchful, deferential, sleepless and full of the nerve and sinews to do a giant's work, such was the plain and unassuming man who marshalled his following at the National hotel—such was the Hon. Samuel J. Randall.

The average salary of the six preachers who live in Rich Hill is only $650, and more than one third of this amount, says the Daily, is paid by missionary boards and outside sources. There are about seven hundred regular protestant members of the six churches, so that the average per member is about $4.15. This is a light tax on church membership.

GOOD ENOUGH.

No Other Medicine Can Take the Place of Marsh's Golden Balsam.

"I have been using some of your GOLDEN BALSAM for the past two months for weak lungs, and I find it helps me much, so that I would like to have more of your medicine, but there is none of it to be had in our town, and the druggists say to me they have a better medicine, but none of yours. Now, I would like to know if you would send me half a dozen bottles of your BALSAM at the wholesale price (as there is no agent here)? I will send the money to you for the same. The way I became acquainted with your BALSAM was by being at Moberly, Mo., for the past two months, having just returned from there to Iowa, where I live. Please write and tell me what you will do."—H. H. Jackson, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

MARSH'S GOLDEN BALSAM for the Throat and Lungs, and MARSH'S GOLDEN BLOOD AND LIVER TONIC are for sale at Thos. J. Fletcher's Gem drug store, Sedalia.

Large bottles 50 cents and $1. Trial size 10 cents.

Assigned.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 8.—McManus, Haire & Doolin, dry goods, assigned to-day. Their liabilities exceed $100,000.

Opinion of Eminent Dr. R. S. Steuart,

President Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.

"* * * I HAVE used **Golden's Beef Tonic** for more than a year. It combines the virtues of *food* and *tonic* in a *remarkable* way, and I am satisfied has *saved life* when *no other* medicine could do so." (Remember the name, GOLDEN'S—*take no other*.)

Mishaps Aboard Ship.

London, Dec. 8.—The steamer Queen, from Charleston, is ashore on the island of Nargou, and full of water. She lies in a dangerous position. The steamer Monk Seaton, for Baltimore, had a hole knocked in her bottom and was run ashore.

FRYE'S PROPOSITION.

Representation in the Republican National Convention.

How He Proposes to Render It Equitable, Just and Equal to All Sections.

Washington, Dec. 6.—To remedy in some measure what is regarded as a very grave injustice in the present representation of republican national conventions, which gives states and districts all over the country the same voice regardless of republican votes, when in some districts of the south even the form of nominating for congress is not pursued, Senator Frye, a member of the republican national committee, will propose at the next meeting of that committee, December 12, a new basis of representation, as follows:

Each state shall be entitled to four delegates as now, and each district to one instead of two as now and to one additional delegate for each ten thousand votes cast within its limits in 1880 for the republican candidates for presidential electors and to one additional delegate for a majority fraction over ten thousand votes in the vote for presidential electors which is taken as best indicating the real strength of the party in any district, being less liable to be effected by local causes.

The effect of this proposition, if adopted, upon the states and conventions is shown by the annexed table compiled by application to the presidential vote of 1880 to districts as then existing. The application of the same rule to the present districts under the late apportionment could not just now be readily made owing to a lack of necessary and accurate information, but will not materially change the relative strength of the several states and will increase the total membership of the convention about eighty

STATES.	Old Basis.	New Basis.	Gains.	Loss.
California	16	16		
Colorado	6	8	2	
Connecticut	12	15	3	
Delaware	6	6		
Illinois	44	56	12	
Indiana	30	41	11	
Iowa	26	30	4	
Kansas	18	19	1	
Maine	12	16	4	
Massachusetts	28	34	6	
Michigan	26	28	2	
Minnesota	14	15	1	
Nevada	6	6		
New Hampshire	8	11	3	
New Jersey	18	23	5	
New York	72	88	16	
Ohio	46	63	17	
Origon	6	7	1	8
Pennsylvania	60	76	16	
Rhode Island	8	6		2
Vermont	8	12	4	
Wisconsin	22	27	5	
Nebraska	10	10		
Total For Northern States	502	613	113	2
Alabama	20	13	7	
rkansas	14	10	4	
Florida	8	8		
Georgia	24	15		9
Kentucky	26	19		7
Louisiana	16	11		5
Maryland	16	16		
Mississippi	18	10		8
Missouri	32	32		
North Carolina	22	22		
South Carolina	18	14		4
Tennessee	24	21		3
Texas	26	15		11
Virginia	24	21		3
West Virginia	12	12		
Total For Southern States	300	239		61
Teritories	18	18		

Number of delegates, present basis 820
Number on prepared basis 870

Horsford's Acid Phosphate as a Nerve Tonic.

DR. J. W. SMITH, Wellington, O., says: "In impaired nervous supply I have used it to advantage."

WAR CLAIMS.

Missouri's Claim for Militia Services—Senator Heard's Statement Concerning Them.

Hon. John T. Heard, state senator from this city, was caught "on the fly" at St. Louis by an Evening Chronicle reporter, and submitted to the interviewer's pumping process in his accustomed courteous manner.

Mr. Heard was appointed by Gov. Crittenden as agent of this state to collect the unpaid militia claims of Missouri against the government, amounting to over $500,000. In the prosecution of these claims the senator has been remarkably successful, especially when it is recalled that every administration since that of Gov. B. Gratz Brown failed in the undertaking. The adjustment was rendered all the more complicated by reason of the frauds and forgeries perpetrated by Adjutant-General J. D. Crafton, who served under Gov. Silas Woodson, and who is now

A FUGITIVE

from justice. The large amount of bogus claims developed during Crafton's reign rendered the work of preparing an acceptable claim upon the government very arduous and very doubtful, but by the persistent, patient labor of Adjutant General Mitchell and Gov. Phelps, a perfected list was prepared, and it only remained for Gov. Crittenden to enforce a collection.

In answer to the greeting and inquiry of the Chronicle's interviewer, who was probably Mr. Robert M. Yost, late of this city, the senator said:

"I am en route to Washington in the interest of Missouri's war claim. At present we are waiting a decision of the supreme court of the United States on a mandamus issued against the land commissioner to compel the adjustment of our 5 per cent. claim, which now amounts to $426,000. I expect a decision next Monday."

"What if that decision should be unfavorable to the state?"

"We then have another remedy, which will be developed at the proper time. I think Missouri will be

FINALLY REWARDED

for her gallant services to the union. The government has been slow, but the prospects are excellent for final justice."

"Speaking of the union, do you think the election of Carlisle a triump for the confederacy?"

"I see you have been reading after my friend, Major John N. Edwards. No, sir; Carlisle is and was a staunch union man, and there was no sectionalism in his candidacy. On the contrary his election is a triumph of principle, and I feel more hopeful for democratic success now than ever before in my life. Carlisle represents the democracy on the tariff question, and I was glad when we showed enough nerve to defeat the man who did not represent us. The

SUNSHINE OF VICTORY

has suddenly burst from behind the dark cloud of Randallism and failure."

"Is there any news in Central Missouri?"

"Nothing, except the wonderful religious agitations in Sedalia and Boonville. There never was any thing like it in that section One church alone in Sedalia has had eighty-six additions."

"Yourself among them?"

"Yes, sir."

Senator Heard left Thursday over the Vandalia route for Washington.

Topnoody's Singing.

The Merchant Traveler.

"But my dear, I want to sing."

"It's just like you, Topnoody, to want to make my life a burden, and if you can't do it one way you must hunt up some other way, and now it's singing."

"You didn't seem to be hurt much when I sang the other night."

"I concealed my feelings, but the neighbors came over next morning and wanted to know if anybody turned a lonesome mule loose in our back yard."

"I don't care if they did. I'm not singing for my neigbors, and I'm going to sing."

"Well, now, Topnoody, I say you shan't! I don't care for the neighbors either, but I care for myself, and when my husband's singing knocks the plastering off, stops the clock, puts the piano out of tune, takes the curl out of my hair, gives the dog the toothache, makes a dust-brush of the cat's tail, pulls the tacks out of the carpet, gives the hired girl the jim jams, twists the hinges off the doors and turns the milk sour, in selfdefense' I say the music has got to stop, or divorce proceedings will be instituted at once, and justice shall be done at least one member of the oppressed sex. Put out that light; I'll scratch a match on your voice and kindle it, if I need it."

Mr. Topnoody obeyed.

Big Families.

An exchange with a penchant for interesting matter and things, has discovered some big families, as follows:

Mrs. Houston of Portland, Me., boasts of four pair of twins within a period of seven years.

Christopher Mann of Independence, Mo., has been married twice, and is the father of twenty-six children.

Mrs. Mary P. Jones of Stevenson, Ala., who has just celebrated her one hundredth birthday, has 216 lineal descendants.

From statistics compiled in Russia, it is learned that twins occur once in eighty nine births, triplets once in 7,940, and quadruplets 571,126.

The funeral of Lucy Fish Curtis, who died at West Randolph, Vt., at the age of about 106 years, was attended by all her six children, the youngest being fifty-five and the oldest eighty-three years of age.

Wiley Moore of South Washington, Bender county, N. C., took an inventory of his descendants the other day, and found the number up to that date to be 384, including children, grandchildren, great and great-great grandchildren.

Eliza Baggs, a native of Scriven county, Georgia, went to Florida at six years of age, married at thirteen, and her first child was born when she was only fourteen. She is now thirty-one and has eighteen children. (twins twice), fifteen of whom are living.

A Company of Diminutive Actors

The Hamburg steamer, Lessing, which arrived at Hoboken yesterday morning, had on board a singular dramatic combination. Eight of the members have a combined height of 327 inches, while their united ages foot up to 192 years giving each an average of 42 inches and 24 years. Their names are Ada Mahr, Richard Dorn, Minna Mignon, Johann Wolff, Franz Elbert, Anton Peibler, and Selina Doermer Franz Elbert who comes from the province of Badenburg, is twenty years old, thirty-one inches tall, and enacts juvenile roles; he has the honor of being the smallest of the company, but his importance is in inverse ratio to his inches. An agent from the Thalia theater met the actors and packed them in a cab. When they arrived at the Belvidere house it was discovered that Ignatz Wolff, who is accustomed to make Mr. Elbert mad by looking down on him from his superior height of thirty-six inches, had disappeared. There was general rejoicing when a member of the Broadway squad came into the office and untying his pocket handkerchief produced Mr. Wolff, covered with mud, but otherwise unharmed. It is supposed that he fell through a crack in the cab floor, as he was discovered swimming for his life in a puddle on Broadway. The company will soon appear in German comedy at the Thalia theater, and afterward travel through the country.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, bladder and urinary diseases. $1. Druggists.

ROONVILLE BREEZES.

Regular Budget of News From the Vine Clad—About the Hail Ridge Debate.

An Escaped Prisoner Recaptured—A Serious Fall—Other Minor Mention.

Special Correspondence of the Bazoo.

BOONVILLE, Dec. 8th, 1883.

—The boys of the T. P. C. of this city are rather successful in their literary efforts. Last night, in company with a large number of young folks from Boonville and vicinity, they visited the Hail Ridge lyceum at the Hail Ridge school house, four miles southeast of this place, for the purpose of a joint discussion. The subject for debate was: "Resolved, that the people are sometimes justifiable in taking the law into their own hands. The Hail Ridge debaters, represented by S. H. Blaydes, W. M. Draffen, Emmett Chambers and J. W. Cunningham, argued for the negative, while the T. P. C., represented by James W. Keaterson, J. M. Clark, Charlie Swap and Walter Williams, chose the affirmative of the question. The judges were Mat Freeman, of Clark's Fork, Geo. W. Adams, of Hail Ridge, and Robt. Sloan, of Mt. Sinai. Despite the oratory of Chambers, Draffen's polished rhetoric, Blaydes' impassioned utterances and the logic of Cunningham, the boys from Boonville were too much for their opponents, downing them after a long and hotly fought contest The decision was unanimous for the affirmative. Other interesting exercises, among them especially a recitation by Miss Annie Cunningham, made the evening a very pleasant one. Though the roads were in poor condition a very large audience was present.

BADLY INJURED.

Miss Jane Howard, living three miles from this city, met with a painful and serious accident last night. She had climbed up on a chair in the hall of the residence where she lives and was examining some books in the library when the chair slipped and she fell heavily to the floor breaking her thigh bone and otherwise injuring her. Mrs. Howard is probably the oldest lady in Cooper county or Central Missouri, having celebrated her ninetieth birthday only a short time ago In consequence of her great age the injuries will be more dangerous than they might otherwise have been. Dr. H. C. Gibson, the physician who was summoned, stated this morning that he did not apprehend any immediate danger, though he feared that Mrs. Jane would never fully recover. Her many relatives and friends will hear, with sorrow, of her misfortune and sympathise deeply with her in this suffering.

PICK UPS.

—Dr. P. L. Hurt visited Salisbury, this week.

—Miss Lily Richardson, of this county, is visiting relatives in Pennsylvania.

—Miss Sue Mitchell has returned home after several months' visit to Texas.

—The Pilot Grove Bee has changed its form and appears as an eight page paper.

—Bunceton is endeavoring to secure a telephone, but has not yet been successful.

—Dick Morris and Charlie Tutt, of Bunceton, were in town one day this week day near Pleasant Green by J. C. Senour, and brought to this city where he is now in jail.

—A young mens' meeting is advertised to take place at the Baptist church tonight.

—Urb Davis, an enterprising merchant from Prairie Home, was in our city recently.

—Harrison White shipped fifty-seven hogs to St. Louis this week, weighing 350 pounds each.

—A. Haynes, Cooper Institute's efficient and able principal, visited St. Louis on business recently.

—Miss Hawkins, of Saline county, has been the guest of the Misses Tucker, of Cooper, this week.

—The Kraentschen Tuesday night was a very successful and pleasant affair. The singing by Mrs. Dr. Ashton was noticeably fine.

—C. H. Tatman, who once taught school in this county, and is well remembered here, committed suicide in Nashville, Tenn., some days ago.

—Lon Meredith, of this county, has left for Kansas City, where he will make his future home. Hope you'll catch on to something good, Lon.

—Miss Lily Scott, a bewitching bright-eyed beauty from the booming little town of Holden, Johnson county, is visiting Miss Florence Scott in Boonville.

—Wm. McNowl, a negro who was being taken to Moberly to answer to a charge of burglary, made his escape Thursday night near Clifton City, this county, from the authorities who had him in charge. He was, however, captured to-

—The K. & T. depot is closed here at night at present, for what reason no one knows. We presume such a state of things will not be allowed to last very long, however. Emil Paillou, night operator, has been transferred to Franklin, Howard county.

—The Topic this week contains a communication from "Poor Man," in which he gets after our school board and the principal of our schools with a redhot poker. Perhaps somebody will object to the BAZOO publishing this paragraph also.

WOULDN'T WE LIKE TO KNOW.

—If Fred found the hair oil?

—If Will Draffer was surprised last night?

—What Speed Stephens carried around Wednesday?

—Why Louis Frost did not hold the umbrella over himself.

—If Gus Santer can tell the difference between hair oil and apple brandy yet?

—"My skin, which has been covered with scaly sores, has become clean, smooth and soft as a lady's. My hands were covered with little dry scabs. They have disappeared and I'm better than I have been for twenty years, using Dr. Benson's Skin Cure."—A. M. Noble, Selma, N. C., July 3, 1882.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

MONEY—Easy at 2@2½ per cent., closing at 1 per cent.

PRIME PAPER—5@6½ per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Dull at $4 81½; demand, $4 84½.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Strong.
RAILROAD BONDS—Firm.
STATE SECURITIES—Dull.

STOCKS—The market was dull to-day. There was a general improvement in prices and a general advance for the day over last night's prices of ¼ to 1½ per cent.

Sales, 197,000 shares.

Bonds—	
Threes	1 00¾
Four-and-a-halfs	1 14
Fours	1 23⅝
Missouri 6s	1 07
St. Joe 6s	1 10
Stocks—	
Central Pacific	67¾
Chicago & Alton	1 33
C. B. & Q.	1 23½
Rio Grande	24½
H. & St. Joe	38½
St. Joe preferred	88½
Missouri Pacific	97⅞
Northern Pacific	27⅛
New York Central	1 17
Rock Island	1 20
Union Pacific	84¼
Wabash	21⅝
Western Union Telegraph	79

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

FLOUR—Dull, receipts 18,000; common to good extra $4 10@6 75; extra Ohio $5 50@6 50; St. Louis $3 40@5 75; Minnesota patent process, $6 75@7 00.

WHEAT—Cash ¼@½c higher; options 1@1½c higher and strong; ungraded red, 90@1 12; No. 3 red, $1 03@1 03½; No. 2 red $1 12@1 12⅝; No. 2 red December, sales 143,000 bushels at $1 11⅝@1 12⅝, closing at $1 11⅝; January sales 1,480,000 bushels at $1 12⅛@1 13⅛, closing at $1 13⅛; February sales, 2,070,000 bushels at $1 14⅛@1 15¼

CORN—No. 3 fully 3½c lower, others firm; options opened ¼@½c better, then declined ½@¾c, later excited and advanced 2@2½c, closing strong. Ungraded 40@65c; No. 3, 53½@55c; No. 2, 64½@65½c; No. 2 white, 69c; No. 2 December, 63½@65¼, closing at 65½c; January, 64⅝@66¼; May, 66¾@69½c.

OATS—Higher, firm; mixed western, 30@38c; white, 38@43c.

COFFEE—Cash fair; Rio nominal,

SUGAR—Steady; refined quiet; granulated 8 1-16@8 12½c.

MOLASSES—Quiet and steady.

RICE—Quiet and steady

PETROLEUM—Firm. United, $1 16⅞; refined, 9½c.

TALLOW—Steady at 7½c.

EGGS—Quiet at 28½@51c.

LEATHER—Firm at 21½@25½c.

CHEESE—Not quoted.

PORK—Quiet; quoted at $14 25@14 75.

LARD—Steady at $9 00.

BUTTER—Firm; for choice, 10@37c.

LEAD—Weak; common $3 60@3 65.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—Demand active and stronger, advancing 1¼@1½c and closed ¼c below outside prices; December 95⅝@96¾c, closing at 96¾c; January 96⅞@97⅜, closing at 97¼c; February 97@98¼c, closing at 98⅛; May $1 03¾@1 05¼, closing at $1 05; No. 2 spring, 95¼@96½c, closing at 96½c; No. 3, 81@82½c; winter 96½@99c.

CORN—Active, firmer and higher; trading chiefly in May, opened a shade stronger, advanced 1⅛@1⅞c, receded a trifle and closed 1⅛@5½c over yesterday. Cash, 57½c@58, closing at 57¾@58c; December, 56⅞@58½c, closing at 57⅞c; January 57@58¼, closing at 5-½c; February 56⅝@56¾c, closing at 57¾c; May 59⅛@61, closing at 60¾c.

OATS—Active, firm and higher; cash 32⅝@33¾, closing at 38⅛ 33¾; December 32⅝@33⅞, closing at 33⅞c; January, 32½@34⅛, closing at 34⅛; February, 32¾@34⅝c, closing at 34⅝c; May, 36⅛@36⅞c, closing at 37⅛c.

RYE—Quiet at 57c.

BARLEY—Higher; 66c.

FLAXSEED—Firm; $1 39½;

PORK—Demand active; advanced 4@6c and the advance was well sustained. Cash $13 10@13 25 for old; $13 75@14 00for new; December $13 85@14 20, closing at $14 15@14 17½; February $13 95@14 42½, closing at $14 37½@14 40; May $14 55@14 90, closing at $14 90.

LARD—Fair demand and stronger, advancing 20@30c and closed steady; cash $8 60@8 62½; December $8 45@8 65, closing at $8 62½@8 65; January, $8 67½@8 85, closing at $8 80@8 82½; February, $8 75@8 97½, closing at $8 95@8 97½; May $9 17½@9 30, closing at $9 27½@9 30.

BULK MEATS—Steady; shoulders $6 00; short ribs, $7 45; clear $7 75.

BUTTER—Weaker; choice to fancy creamery, 30@35c; dairy, 21@29c.

EGGS—Quiet.

WHISKY—Steady.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Higher and slow; No 2 red 99⅝@1 00¼, cash; 94⅝c December; $1 02 January; $1 04¼@1 04½ February; $1 06 March; $1 09⅜@1 10⅛ May. No. 3 red, 95c.

CORN—Higher and inactive; 48½c cash; 48¼@48½c December; 49@49¾c January; 49⅝@50¼c February; 50c bid March; 53½@53⅞c May.

OATS—Higher; 30@30¼c cash, 29⅞c December; 30¾c January; 31½c February; 34@35½c May.

RYE—Dull at 53½c bid.

BARLEY—Dull; prime to fancy, 50@80c.

LEAD—Lower at $3 30@3 35.

BUTTER—Unchanged. Dairy, 21@30; creamery 32@36.

EGGS—Steady at 25c.

FLAXSEED—Steady at $1 37.

HAY—Firm. Prairie, $9 50@10 75; timothy, $11 00@16 00.

BRAN—Firm; 63@64c at mill.

CORN MEAL—Firm; $2 20@2 25.

WHISKY—Steady $1 14.

PORK—Higher; old $13 75; new $14 00.

BULK MEATS—Higher; Long clear $7 00; short ribs, $7 10; short clear $7 30@7 40.

BACON—Strong; short clear, $8 12½; short clear, $8 50.

LARD—Higher; $8 50@8 60.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8.

The Daily Indicator reports:

WHEAT—Receipts, 20,906 bushels; shipments, 28,211 bushels; in store, 23.747 bushels. Market higher. No. 2 red, cash sales at 83½c; January sales at 84¼c; May sales at 92c; No. 2 soft, cash sales at 87½@88c.

CORN—Receipts, 38,016 bushels, shipments, 29,767 bushels; in store, 171,599 bushels. Market steady; No. 2 mixed, cash sales at 40c; December sales at 39⅞c; January sales at 40¼c; February 41⅝c bid, 42 asked; May sales at 44¾c.

OATS—No. 2 cash sales at 24c.

RYE—No. 2 cash 43c bid, 44c asked.

EGGS—Weak at 24c per dozen.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Smoked meats, shoulders 7 cents; long clear sides 8¼c; rib sides 9⅛c; clear sides 9c; Dry salt shoulders 5½c; clear sides, 7½c; long clear sides, 7¾c; clear rib sides 7c; hams 14c; breakfast bacon 12c.

PORK—Clear pork $15 00; mess pork $12 00.

LARD—Tierce 8½c.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.

HOGS—Active and higher; light, $4 65@4 75 packing $4 80@5 10; butchers to extra $5 15@5 40.

CATTLE—Small local trade; butchers, $4 00@4 75; mixed lots, $3 00@4 25; Texas, $3 25@4 25.

SHEEP—Unchanged; fair to fancy, $3 25@4 25; Texas, $2 25@3 50.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.

The Drovers' Journal reports:

HOGS—Strong and 10c higher; packing, $4 50@5 00; packing and shipping, $5 00@5 65; light, $4 40@5 00; skips, $3 00@4 25; closed weak; 13,000 unsold.

CATTLE—Strong; exports, $6 40@7 00; good to choice shipping $5 70@6 20; common to medium $4 25@5 50; Texans $4 00@5 00.

SHEEP—Dull; good $4 00; choice, $4 00; Texas, $2 00@3 50.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8.

The Live Stock Indicator reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 472. Offerings light and market stronger and 5c higher on better grades; native steers, average 1275 pounds, $5 40; stockers and feeders, quiet at $3 75@4 25; cows, $3 25@4 00; Colorado half-breed steers, $3 60@4 85.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,388. Market firmer and 5c higher. Sales ranged at $4 70@5 25; bulk at $5 00@5 10.

SHEEP—Receipts 132. Market quiet and unchanged.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

WOOL—Good demand, steady; domestic fleece, 32@45c; pulled, 18@40c; unwashed; 10@28c; Texas, 14@27c.