

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

We'll Sell You Goods Cheap.

NEW GOODS THIS WEEK.

We have just opened an immense assortment of knit goods, including Infants' Misses' and Ladies' Toboggan Caps, Hoods, Fascinators Mittens and Leggings. These goods are from the best maker in the country, and run from the cheap goods up to the very fine.

One lot of Children's Cloaks, sizes 4 to 12 years at 75 cents.

One hundred dozen Girls Heav. Seamless, All Wool, Hose, blue mixed, brown mixed and scarlet, all at 19 cents per pair.

One lot of Children's Cloaks, sizes 4 to 12 years, all at the uniform price of \$1.50.

Another lot of Heavy Twilled Flannel, scarlet, at 29 cents.

One lot of Misses' Newmarkets, sizes 12 to 14 years at \$3.50.

Fifty pairs of Blankets, good one worth \$4.00 per pair, at \$3.25.

One case good blue and gold prints at 5 cents per yard.

Fifty dozen Children's, Misses and Ladies all wool Mittens, worth 40 cents per pair, all at 25 cents.

One lot of all-wool Hair Line Stripes blue and red, brown and red, green and red, 40 inches wide at 67 cents.

One lot Jersey Caps, all colors, worth 25 cents, all at 17 cents each.

One lot of Ladies' Short Wraps, sizes 32 to 42 bust measure, made of good cloth and trimmed all round with fur, at \$5.00.

New Plushes and Trimmings—very handsome goods—are just opened.

WE HAVE A FEW LADIES'

NEWMARKETS!

We are closing out at 50c on the dollar.

Short wraps are the fashion and all our Newmarkets must go at a fraction of the cost.

Down Go the Newmarkets!

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

CAPITAL DOINGS.

A Decision is Rendered in the United States Supreme Court in the

Case of Choctaw Nation Against the United States—The Adjutant

General Makes Public the Reports of Inspectors Detailed to Attend the Annual State

Encampments of the Militia, in which a General Complaint is Made of the Poor Quality of the

Arms Furnished the Militia—The Soldiers Provided With Worthless Shoes to be Reimbursed.

Weather Report

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15, 1 a. m.—The following are the indications for Missouri: Fair weather, followed by rain or snow, in northwest portion cooler, winds shifting to northerly.

For Kansas: Local snows or rain, followed by fair weather, colder, winds shifting to northerly.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A decision was rendered by the United States Supreme Court today in the case of the Choctaw Nation against the United States. The suit was brought in order to obtain judicial settlement of all existing claims of the Choctaw Nation against the United States government.

THE STATE MILITIA.

The adjutant general has made public a number of reports from the army officers who were detailed to attend and inspect the annual encampments and evolutions of the militia of the states of Alabama, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Illinois, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Indiana, Kansas, Connecticut, and the territory of Dakota.

While criticizing the details of various organizations, such as lack of uniformity in clothing, poor attendance, and a disposition to shirk duty and other honorous duties of a soldier life.

The reports are unanimous in praising the fine physical qualifications of the men who made the militia. Their excellence in drill and tactics and the earnest and efficient efforts of the officers to improve their commands and maintain a high standard of discipline.

General complaint is made of the poor quality of the arms furnished the militia, consisting in a great part of old and badly worn and unserviceable Springfield and Sharps' rifles. Most of the organizations showed much interest in the target practice and the main militia is especially commended for its marvelous skirmish firing.

Several of the reports speak of the crying need of a thorough and systematic instruction of the militia.

It is suggested that the war department should detail officers to report to the governors of the various states to be assigned to duty as instructors solely, with no command whatever, and if this plan should be adopted, it is thought that the result would be of great value to the states. It is recommended that closely neighboring states accredit visitors officially to the state encampment, whose duty it shall be to take notes and report upon matters of interest to the militia.

More study is found to be necessary by subalterns and the use of dummies or blocks in tactical studies is urged.

COMPTROLLER'S DECISION.

Second Comptroller Maynard, has decided that a soldier who, after having served for two years or more in the army and deserted some months after the close of the war, but subsequently received an honorable discharge, is entitled to a bounty of \$50 under the 13th section of the act of July 28, 1868.

THOSE MILITARY SIBS.

The secretary of war has decided that the soldiers belonging to Gen. Lawton's command and who were provided with worthless shoes from the military prison at Ft. Leavenworth while in pursuit of the German band shall be fully reimbursed.

Thieving Indians.

FR. KNOX, Mon., Nov. 15.—On Sunday eight Indians with thirty stolen horses, passed Brown's ranch on Creek creek. Brown seized his rifle, mounted a pony and started after them, and as he approached the rear guard, the thieves shot at him. Brown returned the fire, L. Erwin, Brown's neighbor, then came up and the two men started after the Indians. Erwin was herding nineteen horses and while rounding these up before going down to Conlee, he was fired upon from both sides. His own horse took fright and ran away with his gun and ammunition, leaving him afoot. Erwin had to make a desperate run for his life, and managed to escape. The Indians then drove off. Brown got Erwin's saddle, bridle, gun and nineteen horses. The Indians escaped with all the plunder, crossing the Missouri near Great Falls and traveling north. The raiding party are either Canadian Bloods or American Plainsmen.

The Indiana Cattle Plague.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 15.—Secretary Metcalf of the state board of health, has returned from the cattle plague districts of Clinton county, where, in connection with Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry at Washington, he made a thorough investigation of the disease. Dr. Salmon says the disease is pleuro-pneumonia, but verminous tracheitis, very contagious and frequently fatal. The post mortem examination in each case, disclosed thousands of small hair-like worms from one to two inches in length, in the bronchial tubes. Infected cattle are quarantined, and it is thought that the disease can be checked.

National League.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The joint rules committee, consisting of Messrs. A. G. Spalding, John J. Rogers, Philadelphia, and John B. Day, New York, representing the national league base ball organization, and Messrs. Zack Phillips, Louisville, E. P. Caylor, Louisville, and Wm. Barnia, Baltimore, representing the American association, began its meeting at the Tremont House this morning. The work of the meeting will be to arrange a set of playing rules that will be agreeable to both organizations and do away with the system now in vogue. To harmonize and expedite matters the committee invited the captains of several of the leading baseball clubs of the League and American associations to join their deliberations. Captains A. N. Ward, of New York, and Morrill, of Boston, of the League, and Comiskey, of St. Louis, Smartwood, of Brooklyn, and Storey, of the Athletics, were selected. Assistant N. E. Young, president of the League, and A. S. Reach, of the Philadelphia club, were present. In the work of organization, Mr. Phelps was elected chairman, and Mr. Rogers, secretary.

At the close of the day's session, numerous changes had been decided upon. In the place of the nine at the home plate, a base smaller in size but made of white rubber was recommended. The position of first and third bases was moved seven and a half inches so that the bases would be inside the foul line thereby helping the umpire in deciding whether a hit fell in fair or foul ground. The new rules of the American association concerning the position of coaches were favorably received. They require that the coach shall not be nearer than sixty-five feet to the home plate, thereby preventing a coach from running along the line from third base to home plate, to commit an opposing player. Action on the pitcher's box and the location of the pitcher's box was laid over till tomorrow. The League rule concerning the position of benches and bat racks was incorporated in the rules of the American association. It was unanimously agreed that in the future all clubs playing in the national agreement shall use either the Spalding or Reach ball. This was done to prevent the using of "dead balls," soft balls, or "lively" balls by other associations and to make a standard ball. The league field rules with slight modifications were also extended to associations.

A Spaniard in Trouble.

New York, Nov. 15.—Sever Vincent Demestre, a member of the Spanish legion, who recently returned to this city from Rio de Janeiro, was arrested yesterday at the instance of Mlle. Jennie Demestre, an opera singer, who came here on the steamer "Albatross" on the 10th inst. charged with robbing her of 1,100 francs, which he took to change for her into American money. In the police court today the hearing in the case was set down for Saturday next. Captain Demestre is a retired admiral of the Spanish navy. He has frequent visits to New York through his past. About six months ago he went to Rio de Janeiro and while there he was in close relation with Emperor Don Pedro. He returned here to arrange a commercial treaty between the United States and Brazil and the Argentine republic. He has in his possession letters from the United States minister at Rio to President Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, Perry Belmont and well known New York merchants.

The accused says he met Mlle. Jennie Demestre at the house of a friend in Rio, where she was living as the mistress of a count who was a friend of the accused. On the steamer he paid attention to Mlle. Demestre and on arrival took her to the house of a Mrs. Austin in city. Mlle. Demestre was out of funds and asked him to "lend" her the sum of \$100. He refused, but her money holding it for her. When he refused to do this Mlle. Demestre called Mrs. Austin into the room and accused Demestre of stealing her money, and then Demestre left the house, and the next step was his arrest. The charge he bears, of blackmailing Mlle. Demestre is about 25 years old, dark and handsome. She speaks no English. She had in court her 4-year-old son Gabrielle.

Federal Aid.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The meeting of the committee on federal aid to the common schools appointed in July last, by the governor, is in session today at the American institute of instruction at Bar Harbor, which has been in session here for the past week, adjourned today to meet in Washington at the convention of the state school superintendents in February. The committee discussed the senate bill for federal aid to common schools and voted a report favoring its principles, but no action was taken as to the special features of the bill. In accordance with the resolution of the convention at Topoka and Bar Harbor, the committee were so enlarged as to give each state and territory representation in the convention in Washington. It is thought a second state convention, like that held at Louisville in 1883, may be called, though no formal session was taken to memorialize congress, other than to propose a mass convention in February. The committee is anxious that it be granted, either as provided in the senate bill or through some similar draft.

Given to Another Man.

New York, Nov. 15.—Thos. J. Harris, one of the employees of the custom house, was re-examined with a view to promotion, notwithstanding the fact that his percentage was the highest. The promotion was given to another man, an "honorary" discharged soldier, to whom it was claimed, the law gives the preference. Harris wrote to President Cleveland to know why he had been set aside by a man far below him in the civil service examination. The case was referred to Collector Magane, who in turn referred it to the civil service commission. Yesterday their decision was received. They are of the opinion that the preference is for admission to the classified service and does not extend to promotion. Harris therein held that a competitive examination for promotion in the civil service should be granted to the highest percentage. In all cases he is the first certified to the appointing officer.

Patrons of Husbandry.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—At today's session of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, a resolution was submitted and referred to the committee on the good of the order, providing for the holding of all future annual sessions of the grange in Washington. Resolutions were passed providing for the holding of the next annual session at Lansing, Mich., and Elmira, N. Y. A resolution was defeated making provision for obtaining legislation from congress in favor of the farmers of the country.

Embarrassed.

TACONIC, Mass., Nov. 15.—The Eagle Cotton Mills company are financially embarrassed to the extent of about \$50,000. A number of creditors have been called for Tuesday.

GENERAL NEWS.

The War in Perry County, Kentucky, Between the French and Eversole

Factions Has Broken Out Fresh and the Feud to be Settled

By Extermination—A Company of Soldiers Have Been Ordered to Caldwell to Keep

Prospectors for Silver From Entering the Territory, Where Silver is Believed to Exist.

The Great Chicago Strike Ended and No Trouble is Anticipated Between Old and New Men. J

Troops Ordered.

CALDWELL, Kan., Nov. 15.—A company of soldiers have been ordered to this place from Fort Reno to keep prospectors out of the Indian Territory. The greatest excitement prevails and thousands of claims have been staked out in the Territory below Caldwell, where silver is believed to exist in as large quantities as it does in the state.

Broken Out Anew.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15.—A Courier-Journal special says: The war in Perry county between the French and Eversole factions has broken out anew. Almost every citizen of the county has taken sides with one or the other of the mountain merchant princes, as they are called. Both factions seem to have come to the conclusion that there can be no settlement except by extermination. Both factions are armed, and the first shot will bring about a general war. The feud between French and Eversole dates back several years. They are rivals in business and control the trade of several mountain counties. The report that both were killed some time ago was not true.

The Strike Ended.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 15.—Early this morning, the late striking employees of the packing houses assembled at their respective headquarters, indicated in the sheriff's order issued yesterday, and applied for work. The crowd was orderly and perfectly quiet. Foremen of the different houses side by side such men as they required at once and the remainder departed, evidently satisfied that they would be taken back as soon as the houses were in full running order. The number of old men re-employed this morning is between twelve and fifteen hundred. Advice just received from the yards indicate that no trouble is anticipated between the old and new men.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The question as to what extent old employees shall be given precedence over new, is being discussed. At the packer's meeting yesterday the situation was discussed in view of the strike being declared off. All present took Mr. Powderly's order calmly, but were plainly distrustful of the new men. The new men were to be discharged to make room for old ones. The determination was also expressed that only those should be taken back who were desired by the employers.

All strikers taking jobs are compelled to sign a paper in which they agree not to leave work without giving their employers two weeks notice. On the other hand, the packers agree not to discharge any of their men without giving them two weeks notice. To still further bind the men to the agreement, each one is required to deposit fifty dollars with his employers, the sum to be taken gradually out of his wages.

Contrary to expectations the day at the stock yards was more quiet than for several weeks. All told, about 10,000 ex-strikers made a formal application for work. Not over 10 per cent were given immediate employment. Indications this evening were of a decidedly peaceful character. No disturbances have been reported. Thirty-five imported men at Armour's resigned this afternoon. The strikers who have returned to work have already begun to make it very unpleasant for the new men in a quiet way.

Gen. Crook's Relief.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 15.—A special El Paso, Texas, says, Gen. Sheridan last Gen. Crook telegraphed Gen. Sheridan near San Bernardo, Mexico, that the only proposition that the hostiles would entertain were that they should be sent East for not exceeding two years with their families, or that they should all return to the reservation upon the old status. Gen. Crook accepted the surrender upon the first proposition, and telegraphed for further instructions. General Sheridan replied that the president could not assent to such terms and instructed General Crook to renew negotiations for the unconditional surrender of the hostiles. In reply General Crook answered that he believed his plan most likely to succeed in the end, and he added in conclusion: "It may be, however, that I am to much wedded to my own views in this matter, and as I have spent nearly eight years of the hardest work of my life in this department, I respectfully request that I may be relieved from my command."

The Filibusters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A Dallas, Texas, special to the Sun says: Two men have been here for five days organizing an agency in the interests of a proposed filibustering expedition into Mexico. Yesterday morning they started for St. Louis, leaving a man here of extensive border experience, to continue their work. There are now enrolled in Dallas, twenty or thirty trained men, ready for a raid at any moment. A summons may be received. The men will be increased to at least one hundred. Five times that number could be obtained, but the greatest caution is observed in selecting men, none but the most trusted being accepted.

After visiting St. Louis the filibusters will visit other large markets and centers of cities, where they will continue the enlistment of men and negotiations for money to carry out the scheme.

Visible Grain Supply.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 15.—The secretary of the board of trade reports the visible supply of grain in the United States east of the Rockies and in the Canada for the week ending last week to be as follows: Wheat, 28,195,000, increase 546,000; corn 13,106,000, increase 358,000; oats, 5,646,000, increase 41,000.

Veterinary and Sanitary.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The second annual convention of the National Veterinary and Sanitary Boards association, began here this morning. Prof. P. S. Hydrooper, of the Pennsylvania University in the chair. In opening the meeting he said that the veterinarian and sanitary boards of the states and territories had chosen wisely in meeting in Chicago the same week as the Consolidated Cattle Growers association, as sanitary questions affecting the interests of the cattle growers would be brought forward, especially contagious diseases, such as pleuro-pneumonia.

When they met last year they were prepared for a wider spread of the disease, but they were scarcely prepared for the outbreak in Chicago. Some efforts should be made in congress for the better support of the bureau of animal industry. There was a want of harmony between the national and state legislation, which made impracticable or very difficult for the bureau of animal industry to act with the state authorities in the protection of the cattle industry from disease. He referred to the increased knowledge they had in regard to the extent of pleuro-pneumonia and said that interest had been awakened in the whole agricultural community by threatened devastation of the territories west of the Mississippi, and he sincerely hoped that they would have a full attendance. He then called upon the secretary to read the minutes of the last convention. When this was done letters of regret were read from Dr. Smith, of Toronto, Canada, Dr. Cass Lompham, of Harvard university, the chief inspector at Montreal, Canada, and Prof. Libard of the American veterinary college. A committee of three, consisting of Hon. Mr. Brush, Dr. H. H. Hines and the secretary Dr. J. Girsh jr., was appointed to prepare a programme, and a recess was taken to 2 o'clock p. m.

At the afternoon session papers on pleuro-pneumonia were read by Dr. Geo. Gadsden, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Geo. Fayville, Colorado state veterinarian. In connection with the papers General Kelly, of Kansas, outlined a resolution that the United States commissioner of agriculture be asked to recommend that congress take charge of the cattle quarantine. Dr. Salmon of the government bureau of animal industry at Washington, said the only desirable policy for the government to pursue was to at once slaughter all exposed animals and disinfect buildings.

The general discussion occupied the remainder of the day. Dr. Dixon, of the American veterinary college, Dr. Hyndkepler, Dr. Gadsden, Dr. Hopkins, of Wyoming, and Dr. Fayville being the principal participants on the motion of Dr. Fayville, which was a substitute for General Kelly's motion.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed on resolutions, and a committee of five to investigate and report the status and character of the disease prevalent here, and suggest means to stamp it out.

Annual Report.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 15.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company was held today. Report of President Garrett was presented showing the receipts of the main stem to be \$8,816,413, and expenses \$4,926,365. The whole value of the sinking fund was stated at \$718,139. Earnings of all the branches were \$18,422,499; expenses \$12,925,912.

Of the telegram the president says: "The increase in earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company for the fiscal year ending September 30th, has been 17-2 per cent as compared with 1885. There was no change made in the board of directors." The board of directors, consisting of Hon. J. K. Cowan as president in place of H. Clay Swift, deceased.

Tour of Inspection.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—The general and division officers of the Washish, St. Louis and Pacific railway left here today by special train for a tour of inspection of the Washish properties. They will visit Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Hannibal, Keokuk, Des Moines, Ottumwa, and Kansas City, stopping at all important points enroute. The party consists of Col. A. A. Talmgan, general manager; Chas. M. Haas, assistant general manager; N. H. Wady, general superintendent; W. S. Lincoln, chief engineer; and the heads of all departments of the various divisions of the road on both sides of the Mississippi river. They will cover about 3,000 miles of their own road during their travels and be absent ten days.

"Boodle" Alderman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—An Alderman J. McQuade, of the "boodle" board of 1884, was arraigned for trial this morning in court at the general session. There was an immense crowd in the court room. McQuade, a few moments before 11, entered the court room with his lawyer and seated himself at the table in front of the bar. McQuade was perfectly calm and nodded to his friends with a smile on his face. The work of securing a jury commenced about noon.

Court House Moved.

MONTICELLO, Minn., Nov. 15.—Saturday last a crowd of men and teams from Madison, loaded the Lacey's brick court house, a fine building about 30x50 feet, and two stories high, on four large truck wagons, and Sunday morning the moving of the building to Madison was commenced. Last evening the court house was a long distance from Lacey's Prairie, and it is probable that it is at Madison, a few moments before 11, entered the court room with his lawyer and seated himself at the table in front of the bar. McQuade was perfectly calm and nodded to his friends with a smile on his face. The work of securing a jury commenced about noon.

Failure.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 15.—The First National bank, of Pine Bluff, Ark., closed down this morning. C. M. Nest, the principal owner, is a heavy operator in real estate and cotton and owns the 800 Lake railroad. He claimed that the suspension was caused by drafts on cotton and the commission merchants not being honored. He is understood to possess large means, but nothing is known as to the extent of the liabilities.

Murderous Mexicans.

PHOENIX, A. T.—Nov. 15.—At Antelope last night three Mexicans rode up to the store of C. S. Stanton, and opened fire on Stanton and another man named Kelly. Stanton was instantly killed. Kelly returned the fire, killing one Mexican. The other two hurriedly fled. Stanton was implicated in Barney Martin's massacre a few months ago, and bore an unenviable reputation.

Steamer Foundered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The steamer Oceanic, which arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings news of the foundering of the steamship Nanyang on the morning of the 11th inst. The ship was off Pashin, Japan, with seventy-two passengers on board. Of these twelve reached the shore. She was laden with tea for New York and Canada. No dates of the occurrence is given.

Released.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Francis McCabe, the hoodie alderman who was last week adjudged insane, secured his release on bail from the Ludlow street jail this afternoon. The required bond was \$20,000.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Further Particulars of the Great Railway Accident at System, France.

Goes to Show That Seven Persons Wered Killed Outright and Two Have

Died Since the Accident and Twenty Other Persons are Suffering From Injuries.

An Extensive Revolutionary Scheme Fostered by the Russian Consulate Nipped in the Bud.

Prince Bonaparte, Who was Wounded in the French Army in Tonquin Commits Suicide.

OVER THE OCEAN.

France.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Further particulars have been received of the railway accident at System, in the department of the Basse Alps. It appears that about 300,000 cubic meters of the rock and earth fell from Mt. Gervas, overwhelming the train, which was proceeding at full speed from Marseilles. One first-class carriage was crushed to atoms, and the engine was overturned. The driver, a guard, a telegraph clerk and four English passengers were killed on the spot. Two other passengers have since died from their injuries. Twenty other persons are suffering from injuries. A second slide has occurred, but it did no damage.

Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Nov. 15.—Captain Gaiscoff has been delivered to the Russian consuls at Bessarabia. It is rumored here that Russia is mobilizing her troops. General Kautler has demanded the dismissal of the prefect and sub-prefect of Philippopolis, because the patrol late at night disarmed and conducted to the Russian consulate a Russian Knavess who had refused to give his name or password when challenged.

Turkey.

PHILIPPOPOLES, Nov. 15.—An examination of a number of persons accused of espionage, has revealed the fact that an extensive revolutionary scheme, which was fostered by the Russian consulate, has been nipped in the bud by the timely discovery of the plot.

Italy.

ROME, Nov. 15.—Prince Reconvignie Bonaparte, who was wounded when serving as a volunteer in the French army in Tonquin, has committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The deceased had lately shown signs of insanity.

The Cattle Growers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—At the annual meeting of the national cattle growers association, held at the Sherman house this afternoon, it was decided by a unanimous vote to unite with the national Cattle and Horse Growers association of America, in forming a new organization to be known as the Consolidated Cattle Growers association of the United States. This action was taken in accordance with the recommendation of the conference committee appointed last November, looking toward the merging of the two rival associations. A joint meeting of the members of both of the old associations is to be held at the Chicago board of trade Tuesday morning, the 16th, when a formal consideration will take place. The general delegate convention of the cattle growers to be held under the auspices of this consolidated association, will occur at the same place Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday.

Struck by an Engine.

SEBASTIA, Mo., Nov. 15.—S. H. Kincaid, aged about 75 years, was struck by the engine of the Lexington branch train at the Missouri avenue crossing about 6 o'clock this evening, and his skull was crushed. He is still alive, but unconscious and cannot recover.

Congressman Ill.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 15.—Advice from Black River Falls, Wis., at 12 m. today, state that Congressman Wm. I. Price is very low and that his physicians despair of his recovery. His disease is cancer of the stomach.

THE GOLD FIELDS.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 13, 1886. Some Baron Munchausen declared in Maine to be the Beacon of your city state on September 6, 1885. "I recently examined the pay roll of the mines of the Hoeking Valley, and there was an average of from \$12 to \$18 per month."

On this quotation as a text nearly a whole column of the Beacon is filled with froth and venom against Blaine, the Republican party, tariff, etc. To ascertain the truth of so absurd a statement, the quotation was at once forwarded to Hon. Chas. H. Grosvenor, of that congressional district and the reply is enclosed to you, viz:

NEILSONVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1886. General C. H. Grosvenor across the water, enclosing letter from Mr. N. B. Sisson, and sent partly received and contents noted carefully. The reference to coal miners wages in the Hoeking Valley (from \$14 to \$18 per month) is a malicious falsehood. To illustrate I have taken up Messrs. C. L. Postes & Co's miners, good men, not agitators and have ascertained from their books, that working twenty days per month, they made on an average for the last twelve months \$48.75 a piece, or working twenty-six days a month they average \$62.40.

As to the army of Pickerton thugs, what few we did have were made necessary to protect mining property from the torch and to guard honest labor that wanted to work. Yours respectfully, W. L. Kinsinger.