IN SMOKE AND FIRE

Republicans Hold Another Monster Political Demonstration.

Forty Gross of Roman Candles Set Street Ablaze.

MANY MARCHING CLUBS

They Parade on Kansas Avenue With Bands of Music.

Gov. Stanley Speaks to Thousands In the Auditorium.

The politicians have been saying that the campaign is quiet, and that there is not the enthusiasm that there used to be when the great political struggles were going on.

But a politician could not stand on Kansas avenue last evening and say so with impunity, for the sidewalks were packed, and part of the street, with a crowd waiting for the parade and fireworks. There were Democrats and Republicans, Populists and Prohibitionists, Socialists and Mugwumps, women and children, all out to see the show. Then when the parade did move with Marshall's band in the lead, it moved in an actual "blaze of glory." The three bands and the drum corps pounded wind into their instruments as best they could and the Boys' Bugle corps trumpeted loud as a herd of elephants, but the music was only heard now and then above the yells of Rough Riders and the sputter and smoke of "Roman candles and rockets that sizzed and screamed." When the flambeau club commenced the work of burning up forty-two gross of candles the street looked like a fiery furnace and the parade seemed something like a great dragon slowly crawling up the street, emitting "great gobs of fire." Major Tom Anderson, leading the flambeaux, dressed as Uncle Sam, looked like Abednego just on the edge of that extra hot Turkish bath. A man on horseback rode before in true circus fashion warning the people "to look out for their horses." The Holton flambeau club took part.

The parade turned east on Ninth street to Quincy and then north and paraded in front of the Auditorium as long as the fireworks lasted. The Auditorium was quickly filled and the overflow stood on the outside and watched the display. From the stage where Governor Stanley sat one might believe he was in Morro castle while the bombardment was going on. The rockets and candles whizzed past the windows, the powder smoke wafted in through the doors, the rattle of the muskets echoed and re-echoed through the hall, and suddenly in marched a company of Rough Riders, as though they were about to capture the place, and seated themselves dignifiedly in front of the speakers' table. The old soldiers marched in and sat on the stage at the rear of the speakers' stand, and the three and a half years old son of C. M. Stockham, dressed in his Rough Rider costume, sat in the center of the stage. The six thousand people in the building gazed at him and he stared back without the least embarrassment. Then Major Anderson sat down beside him, the audience applauded, and the young Rough Rider looked at the major in open-mouthed wonder.

The Twenty-third regiment band, stationed on the platform, played a medley of patriotic airs. When the band got to "Marching through Georgia," the old soldiers yelled, clapped their hands, pounded their red, white and blue umbrellas on the floor and waved their hats. "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" brought so much applause that the music was lost in the tumult. A large flag was suspended directly over the speakers' stand, and when Governor Stanley referred to it in patriotic phrases he little thought that Hugh Benner had to "shin up" an inch and a half iron rod straight up for 20 feet to tie the cord that held the flag.

MR. MULLEN SPEAKS.

When the last Roman candle had been fired, Chairman James E. Larimer of the Shawnee county Republican central committee called the meeting to order and introduced James Mullen, of the Santa Fe shops, as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Mullen said:

"Four years ago we were engaged in a national campaign in this country, and the two great political parties of the nation were asking for the suffrage of the voters. The Democratic platform demanded a low tariff and free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. William McKinley, the leader of the Republican party, stood upon a platform demanding the protection of American labor and an honest dollar. Mr. Bryan told the people that if McKinley was elected president and the gold standard predominated that ruin would be the inevitable consequences. Mr. McKinley said that if Republican principles prevailed that American labor and industries would be protected and we would have an honest dollar. We look back upon the past three years and see which prediction came true. McKinley was right.

"The Democrats fear that the Republican party will perpetuate a standing army. The Democrats do not like a standing army, they went a moving army of 3,000,000 laborers moving over the country begging bread and marching to Washington to ask a Democratic congress for a chance to earn a living. They saw the sign 'keep off the grass.' On November 6 are we going to support a man whose policy is to pull down American industries or vote for a man who has stood by American labor? That man who like the immortal Washington is 'first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen,' William McKinley. Will we support for vice president a man that during the Civil war was going around organizing Knights of the Golden Circle or will we support that magnificent statesman, that gallant soldier, 'who sought not for honor nor life's shallow fame, nor glory nor hope of renown, but who battled for God, his country's fair name and the flag that never came down,'—Theodore Roosevelt."

GOVERNOR IS INTRODUCED.

Following the chairman the "Little Prim" quartette of colored singers sang two political songs which won even more applause than the mention of Roosevelt's name. Governor Stanley was introduced by Chairman Mullen as "an executive whose administration has been one of the best if not the best." Governor Stanley said: "This magnificent meeting is not personal. I take it that it as an expression of the people of the interest they have taken in my weak attempt to give a decent, honest administration of state affairs. I have nothing to say about the state affairs but will speak on issues presented by the national committee.

"Four years ago," he said, "we were almost at the close of one of the most memorable campaigns in the history of the country. Everywhere there was dissatisfaction. Labor was unemployed, business depressed and factories closed. We all agreed as to conditions, but we differed about remedies. The Democrats said money was too dear and the free coinage of silver was the panacea to restore a healthy tone to business. The Republicans replied all that was needed was a return of confidence, which could be obtained through the opening of the factories and the employment of labor.

"Who was right? In the past four years the prices of the products of the farm have advanced nearly 50 per cent. The average laboring man now receives $696 a year instead of $575. Everywhere can be heard the song of plenty. No more does the cynical man from Nebraska ask, 'Where is the General?' He is here. He has entered the homes of the rich and poor alike, bringing good cheer. He has formed a dinner bucket brigade larger than all the standing armies of Europe.

"In 1896 when you went away from home you were ashamed to say you were from Kansas. You registered at the hotels as being from Missouri or Arkansas. Oh, we are proud of Kansas now. Today, all love the state where the sunflowers grow.

"Bryan says the paramount issue of the day is 'imperialism.' He goes about the country saying that if he is not elected there will be no more Fourth of July. 'Imperialism' is simply a Democratic bugaboo; another name for that good old word expansion.

"In 1852 Dr. Bryan discovered a new disease when he went into the practice of political quackery. He found that the body politic was sick. He felt the pulse of his patient and instead of asking the patient to stick out his tongue he stuck out his own and he prescribed free trade. A Democratic house, senate and president was elected. Four years ago Dr. Bryan come again and said we are suffering from the gold standard and he prescribed as a remedy free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. But Dr. McKinley was called in and planted the banner of honest money. Dr. Bryan comes again and says we are inflicted with imperialism and if we don't stop it we won't have any more Fourth of July.

"Up to the present campaign the Democratic party has been proud of the fact that the country expanded under its administrations. Away back in 1884 that sentiment was included in the national platform and Republicans were taunted because their party had been responsible for the acquisition of only Alaska.

"When we came into possession of the Philippines, as we did, and an insurrection occurred, it was as much President McKinley's duty to put it down as if it had occurred in some state.

"I don't believe it was an accident that led to the acquisition of the Philippines. I think some unseen guiding hand led Dewey to Manila and placed the responsibility of the control of the Philippines upon the United States.

"Four years ago the Democrats said prices are too low, and now they say prices are too high. That reminds me of the old Scotchman who had never seen a railroad train. One day he went to a town and saw an engine and a train standing on the track. He looked the engine all over, and then said: 'The blamed thing won't run.' Then the engineer got into the cab and pulled the throttle, and away started the train. The old Scotchman looked at it, and then said: 'The blamed thing will never stop.'"

In closing his address, Governor Stanley said:

"Shawnee county always has stood far out in the vanguard of Republican counties of the state. When the election day has passed and the grand old Republican party has rolled up a majority of 25,000 in Kansas, I trust Shawnee county will have no discordant note."

TALKS TO FARMERS.

Gloversville, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mr. Bryan was received with cheers as his train pulled into Fonda, N. Y. He addressed his speech there especially to the farmers, saying that the main reason urged upon the farmers by the Republican orators as to why they should vote the Republican ticket was that they had good rains and must not take the risk of a drought by voting any other ticket. He contended that there could be no prosperity sufficient to justify a farmer in casting a vote which would involve a change of the form of government, such as was implied in supporting the Republican policy in the Philippines. The Republican idea, Mr. Bryan said, seemed to be that it was far better for the farmer to be prosperous under an empire than to take the chances of a reverse under a republic. "They want you," he said, "to sell your birthright for a mess of pottage and they do not want to give you an opportunity to look at the pottage."

Referring to the fact that there is a considerable dairy interest at Fonda, Mr. Bryan said that less than $2,000 worth of American butter had been sold in the Philippines last year and he asked the dairymen to put those figures against their proposition of the taxes on account of the army in the Philippines.

Mr. Bryan made twenty minute stops at Johnstown and Gloversville. At Johnstown he said amongst other things:

"In the early days they did not believe that a man ought to vote upon a subject in which he had a personal interest, as a member of congress or senator, but now we can fill our congress and our senate with railroad presidents and with trust magnates and let them run their business through legislation through neglect of the business of the rest of the people." He added that he believed that this accounted for the fact that we now have a government in the interest of the syndicates. Mr. Bryan also made a reference to the prevailing industry of Johnstown, which is glove making, and pointed out what he believed would be the danger attending a consolidation of these interests with others, in a trust. He also discussed the Philippine and army questions.

LESS CORDIAL.

Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mr. Bryan's speech at Gloversville was made from a temporary platform erected near the railroad track. There was a large audience at that point, but apparently the greeting was less cordial than at other places. Some boys hissed as he went through the crowd, and there were queries about the ice trust and free silver. Mr. Bryan declared that the Republican party was placing the campaign upon a lower level than any previous campaign had ever been placed upon, because it was appealing to the stomach entirely, and ignoring all the higher instincts of the race. In the early part of his speech Mr. Bryan observed a fence upon which a number of persons were sitting, and he said:

"I am afraid they are on a Republican platform, and it is breaking down."

Noting some of the interruptions he remarked: "From some remarks that have been made in this audience I am afraid there are some people here who will never have an objection to the trust until they themselves become its victims. I have seen people who have learned by experience in the last four years what they thought to have learned by reason years ago. Whether your industries have been consolidated or not, is not the question. Whether there is any plan now on foot to consolidate them is not a question that ought to determine your vote. The question is this: Is the Republican party permitting the monopolization of the great branches of industry? and you can not evade it."

At this point some one in the audience interrupted Mr. Bryan with an inquiry about the ice trust.

Mr. Bryan made his usual reply, to the effect that all the directors of that trust are Republicans, and the suppression of it is in the hands of the governor of the state.

WARNING POSTERS PASTED UP.

Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The Bryan train stopped only five minutes at Fort Plain, but Mr. Bryan was warmly greeted there by a crowd which was large for the size of the town. Discussing trusts he said that the Republicans must admit in view of their record upon the trust question that they either do not want to discuss it or that they do not know how. If the people wanted to get rid of trusts their only remedy, he said, was to vote against the Republican party, which was fostering them. This was also the remedy, according to his view, for a large standing army and for the colonial policy.

At most of his stopping places today Mr. Bryan was confronted by large and conspicuously posted bills warning the people against him. These bills announced in large red letters "Bryan is here," and then gave extracts from his speeches made at Knoxville, Tenn., in 1896, and at Zanesville, O., last September, and then added:

"This means national dishonor and industrial collapse."

"A vote for Bryan is a vote for low wages, or no wages."

"Bread riots and soup houses."

"Hard times."

In his speech at Gloversville Mr. Bryan referred particularly to the danger of glove trusts affecting the county of Fulton to a large degree. In response to inquiries he said that he would destroy trusts by removing the tariff from all goods which they manufactured in order to prevent an increase in prices at home, and so they could not sell goods abroad in competition with foreign manufacturers. He ignored queries regarding silver. He said he would if elected immediately give independence to the natives of the Philippine islands and then protect them from outside interference. The crowd which greeted Mr. Bryan was composed of several thousand people, but there was no marked enthusiasm. The candidate asserted that the crowd would have been larger if the manufacturers of the city had not prevented their employes from leaving their work in order to hear him.

AN UNTIRING DANCER.

Chief Recommendation of Queen Wilhelmina's Fiance.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The announcement of Queen Wilhelmina's bethrothal has been sympathetically received by the whole German press, although nearly all the papers point out that the event is devoid of political significance. Attention however, is called to the fact that her choice could not fail to strengthen the ties of friendship between the two countries. Mention is made of the close relations of language, race and literature and of the fact that the queen's mother was born in Germany.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learns from a reliable source that her choice is her own, and against the wishes of the Dutch cabinet, who desired her to wait for another year or two until her judgment was more mature. She took the matter into her own hands. When she visited Potsdam a year ago everybody expected that her choice would be Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, who paid court to her assiduously and rescued her and the queen mother from a serious accident while they were driving in the San Souci park.

At that time she seemed to be seriously smitten, the prince being tall, good looking and amiable, but it is understood that she yielded to the strong objections of the Dutch cabinet, who urged that an alliance with a Prussian prince might bring political entanglements.

The young duke is in habits and manner a typical German officer. He has traveled in India and to the North Cape. Recently he has been much in evidence in Berlin and Potsdam and in court, military and diplomatic society where he is appreciated as an indefatigable dancer. He is also a fine equestrian. His brother, Duke Adolf Frederick, is a noted steeple chaser.

A STORMY VOYAGE.

Steamer Lane Has a Perilous Trip Down From Nome.

Port Townsend, Oct. 18.—After a tempestuous voyage marked by a thorough break down of the motive power, an overloading of passengers and a scarcity of provisions the steamship Charles D. Lane reached port this morning, 17 days from Nome.

The boilers of the Lane leaked so badly as to extinguish the fires and make an explosion imminent. For four and one-third days the vessel was tossed by the waves, absolutely helpless, not being provided with sufficient sail to keep head on to the storm, even had the wind been favorable. After a period of terrible anxiety among both passengers and crew Mr. Molander, an expert boiler maker, who was on board, repaired the boilers so it was possible to get up steam.

NORTH TOPEKA.

R. Binns, of Rossville, was a north side visitor today.

John Foster made a business trip to Kansas City today.

Mrs. Courtney's is headquarters for trimmed hats.

Kent's Kash Koal Koncern has the Oulin egg size coal for furnaces.

Mrs. Henry Howell and daughter, of Silver Lake, were in town today shopping.

Degree team of 1243 will give a dance this evening at their hall in the Barrett block.

Mrs. S. L. Courtney, who has been quite ill for the past three weeks, is now able to be out again.

The Palace Rug factory, 1004 Kansas avenue, makes fine rugs from old carpets. Let us know and we will come for your old carpets.

Peters & Skinner have purchased eighty-seven acres of the Stoker place southwest of the Reform school which they will use in connection with their nursery business.

Webb McNall, formerly commissioner of insurance, will address a political meeting at Luken's opera house on the evening of October 26th.

Miss Mabel Hayden entertained a few friends informally last evening at her home on Tyler street. Among those present were Miss Clark, Miss Marlett, Miss Kittie Marlett, Mr. Clark and Mr. Charles Root. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Hayden, of North Topeka, will leave in a few days for Mr. Hayden's old home in Pueblo, Col., where he will engage in business with his brother-in-law, Captain W. F. Baertenbach, furrier and taxidermist. They will visit friends in Denver enroute.

The funeral of Mrs. Melissa Offield was held yesterday afternoon from the Central Avenue Christian church. Rev. Mr. Barrett, a old friend of the family, who had officiated at the funerals of Mrs. Offield's mother and sister, preached the funeral sermon. A quartette composed of Miss Gertrude Palmer, Mrs. Alpha Robinson, Mr. Ayers and Mrs. George Duffy sang "Nearer My God to Thee," "Rock of Ages," and "It Is Well With My Soul." The Royal Neighbors, of which the deceased was a member, had charge of the services at the cemetery.

Through the Picturesque Blue Mountains.

The route of the Lehigh Valley railroad between Niagara Falls or Buffalo and New York and Philadelphia is one of entrancing beauty. Panoramic changes of scenery greet the eye at every turn. Fast trains. Dining cars, service a la carte.

EMBARGO RAISED.

Live Stock Commission Gives Up Tuberculosis Quarantine.

End of a Troublesome and Bitter Controversy.

POLITICS IN THE ORDER

Votes of the Cattlemen Are an Object.

Slight Excuse Made For the Action of Board.

The Kansas quarantine against the shipment into the state of dairy and breeding cattle from states having tuberculosis in that class of cattle has been raised by Governor Stanley upon the recommendation of the state live stock sanitary commission.

The governor's official utterance in connection with this subject follows:

"In accordance with the recommendation of the live stock sanitary commission, I do hereby proclaim and declare that the quarantine established March 1, 1900, against the introduction of cattle into the state of Kansas, from the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, be, and the same is hereby raised, and that the rules and regulations promulgated March 1, 1900, be suspended, from and after October 18, 1900."

The state live stock sanitary commission, which the governor has often said "is a useless board" recommended the suspension of this quarantine because the courts of Illinois are considering the legality of rules and regulations promulgated by the commission in that state.

In the supreme court of Illinois a suit is pending, the decision of which will govern the movement of cattle and the legality of the requirement of the application of tuberculin to ascertain whether or not cattle are afflicted with tuberculosis.

Pending this decision the live stock sanitary commission of Illinois has suspended the rule.

When the action of the Illinois commission was made known in Missouri that state's commission suspended the tuberculosis quarantine. So, the Kansas commission found out what was going on and suspended its tuberculosis quarantine.

Cattlemen who are interested in this subject fail to understand why Kansas rules and regulations should be suspended pending a decision as to the legality of Illinois regulations.

However, this tuberculosis quarantine has been done away with and the fight between the shippers and breeders of fancy cattle and those who handle only stockers and feeders has been abandoned. This has been one of the most spirited conflicts that have occurred between these two classes of business for many years and it is the only quarrel among cattlemen which has reached the governor.

Some of the fancy cattle shippers headed by C. A. Stannard of Emporia, the owner of Sunny Slope farm, appealed to the governor to have this tuberculosis quarantine removed. Mr. Stannard, at a hearing held by the governor, openly charged that this quarantine was being maintained by the commission as an obstacle in the way of the fancy breeders' progress.

To this M. H. Campbell, chairman of the commission made an indignant reply and claimed that Mr. Stannard's motive in impugning the intention of the commission to protect the cattle industry of the state was purely for the purpose of developing the opportunity for the shippers of that class of cattle to indulge in speculation. Mr. Campbell pointed out, in his opinion, the fact that the shipment and handling of stockers and feeders in this state is far in excess of the volume of dairy and breeding cattle shipments and suggested that what was protection for one class of business might be valuable for the same purpose to others. To this view the Stannard sympathizers took exceptions and renewed the charges that the state commission was guided by selfish motives.

Mr. Stannard did not make a case against the board at that time, so the governor declined to raise the quarantine.

Now the slight excuse that Illinois has raised its quarantine gives the Kansas commission an opportunity to lift the objectionable Kansas quarantine just a few weeks before election.

The present commission has always been unpopular with the cattlemen in Kansas and this action in calling upon the governor to revoke the tuberculosis quarantine can not be regarded as anything but an effort on the part of the members of this commission to make peace with the cattle interests before those interested pay their respects at the polls. However, Governor Stanley's action is only perfunctory so far as issuing the proclamation is concerned. The law provides that he shall issue proclamations ordered by the commission.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—WHEAT—Wheat was weak early today under the influence of a 5c decline at Liverpool. December opened 1c lower at 74⅝@74¾c, under pressure from longs and upon selling from all over the pit, declined to 74⅛c. Local receipts were 239 cars, two of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 539 cars, against 500 last week and 353 a year ago.

December later declined to 73⅞c, but rallied following this to 74⅜c on the export demand and covering by shorts, closing steady 74@74⅛c bid, at 74¼@74⅜c.

CORN—Trade in corn was large and well distributed and the tone steady on a good opening demand. December opened ¼c lower at 35¾c and touched 35⅝@35¾c under the influence of wheat, lower cables and fine weather, but reacted to 35⅞@36c. Receipts were 567 cars.

The close was steady, December ⅛c down at 35¾c.

OATS—Oats were quiet and featureless, but steady in sympathy with corn. Receipts were 223 cars. December opened a shade down at 21¾c and sold to 21⅝@22c.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were easy early because hog receipts were 5,000 over the estimate, prices at the yards lower and an influential packer, a liberal seller of ribs.

FLAX—Cash: S. W., $1.80; November, $1.72; December, $1.67; May, $1.69@1.69½.

RYE—October 48½c; December, 49¾@50c.

BARLEY—Cash, 39@53c.

TIMOTHY—October, $4.25.

Chicago Livestock Market.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000, including 1,500 Texans, 1,000 westerns; native strong; Texans, 10@15c higher; others steady. Good to prime steers, $5.35@5.85; poor to medium, $4.40@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50; cows, $2.75@4.10; heifers, $2.85@4.65; canners, $2.00@2.65; bulls, $2.65@4.30; calves, $4.00@6.15; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.90; Texas grassers, $3.35@4.10; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.25.

HOGS—Receipts, today 29,000, tomorrow 22,000, left over, 6,573; 10 cents lower; top $4.85. Mixed and butchers, $4.50@4.85; good to choice heavy, $4.55@4.80; rough heavy, $4.45@4.50; light, $4.40@4.85; bulk of sales, $4.65@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 14,000; strong. Good to choice wethers, $3.50@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.00; western sheep, $3.90@4.25; Texas sheep, $2.90@3.60; native lambs, $4.25@5.60; western lambs, $4.60@5.50.

Official for yesterday:

RECEIPTS—Cattle, 16,908; hogs, 30,825; sheep, 2,700.

SHIPMENTS—Cattle, 4,641; hogs, 5,327; sheep, $5,122.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City, October 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 8,000; market steady to 10 cents higher. Native steers, $4.50@5.45; Texas steers, $3.50@5.30; Texas cows, $1.80@3.75; native cows and heifers, $1.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.00; bulls, $2.25@3.55.

CALVES—Receipts, 500; market steady to strong at $4.40@5.80.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,000; market, 5@10c lower. Bulk of sales, $4.60@4.75; heavy and packers, $4.60@4.70; mixed, $4.57½@4.62½; light, $4.40@4.67½; yorkers, $4.60@4.67½; pigs, $4.20@4.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; market strong. Lambs, $4.50@5.25; muttons, $3.30@4.35.

Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 18.—WHEAT—December, 67¾@67¾c; May, 70½@70¾c. Cash: No. 2 hard, 65@68c; No. 3, 62@67½c; No. 2 red, 69@69½c; No. 3, 69@69c.

CORN—December, 33¾c; May, 37½@37¾c. Cash: No. 2 mixed, 34@34½c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3, 35½@37c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 24½@25c.

RYE—No. 2, 46@46c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $10.00; choice prairie, $8.50.

BUTTER—Creamery, 18@19c; dairy, fancy, 17c.

EGGS—Fresh, 15½c.

Joseph's Tips.

New York, Oct. 18.—Profit-taking on firm spots will be the rule. Keep long of Louisville, Atchisons and the coolers. Insiders of People's Gas say six per cent dividends will be maintained.

J. ARTHUR JOSEPH.

Market Gossip.

Furnished by J. C. Goings Commission Company, members Chicago Board of Trade, Topeka.

Chicago: Weather map shows west and northwest generally clear and cool. Southwest partly cloudy.

Liverpool, 1:30 p. m.: Wheat, quiet ¾d lower; corn quiet. November ¼d lower; January ¼d lower than yesterday's close.

London, 1:30 p. m.: Wheat, easy. October ¼d lower; December, ¼d lower. Corn, dull, ¼d lower than yesterday's close.

Paris opening: Wheat, barely steady, unchanged to 5c lower; flour dull, unchanged to 10c lower.

Omaha: Hogs, 7,000; cattle, 4,000.

Duluth receipts: Wheat, today 87 cars, last year 205 cars.

Chicago receipts: Wheat, 239 cars, graded 2; corn, 567 cars, graded 105 cars, 232 cars, graded 18.

Cincinnati: Price Current says—"Wheat seeding mostly completed. Indications favorable. Weather favors farm work. Corn husking progressing well. Some cribbing quality and yield mostly equalling expectations. Packing 435,000 hogs against 485,000 last year."

Northwest receipts of wheat: Duluth, today 87 cars, last year 205 cars; Minneapolis, today 452 cars, last year 251 cars.

Paris close: Wheat unchanged to 5c lower; flour 5c higher to 15c lower.

Kansas City receipts: Wheat, today 163 cars, last year 148 cars; corn, today 56 cars, last year 29 cars; oats, today 5 cars, last year 9 cars.

Chicago: Beard's Liverpool cable clores wheat ¼d lower, London ⅛ to ¼d lower. Liverpool close: Corn closes ⅜d to ½d lower.

January pork opened 5c lower at $11.17½ and sold 10c. January lard opened 5c down at $6.52½, and January ribs 2½@2½c down at 5.87½@5.90. On the decline prices were steadier.

Today's Topeka Markets

Chicago, Oct. 18.

CATTLE.

COWS—$2.00@3.15.
HEIFERS—$2.00@3.25.

HOGS.

LIGHT—$4.35@4.45.
MEDIUM AND LIGHT—$4.35@4.45.

GRAIN.

NO. 2 WHEAT—63½c.
NO. 2 CORN—32c.
NO. 2 WHITE CORN—32@33½c.
NO. 2 OATS—23c.
HAY—$5.00@7.00.

PRODUCE.

EGGS—16 cents.
BUTTER—17 cents.
CHICKENS—6 cents.

Topeka Hide Market.

Topeka, Oct. 18.

Based on Chicago and Boston quotations. The following are net prices paid in Topeka this week:

GREEN SALT CURED—7¼c.
GREEN SALT—HALF CURED—6¾c.
NO. 1 TALLOW—4c.

Cotton Market.

New York, Oct. 18.—COTTON—Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 9 15-16c; middling gulf, 10 3-16c.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 18.—COTTON—Easy, 9¾c.

Butter Market.

New York, Oct. 18.—BUTTER—Strong; creamery, 18@22c; June creamery, 18@21c; factory, 13@16c.

Sugar Market.

New York, Oct. 18.—SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 4¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¾c; molasses sugar, 3¾c. Refined, quiet; crushed, $5.18; powdered, 4.85; granulated, $5.75.

COFFEE—Dull and easy; No. 7 Rio, 5¼c.

Range of Prices.

Furnished by J. C. Goings Commission Company, members Chicago Board of Trade, Topeka.

Chicago, Oct. 18.

Article	Open	High	Low	Close	Yes.
WHEAT—					
Oct.	73	73-¼	72⅝	73-¼	73¾
Nov.	74 73⅝	74	73¼	73⅝	74¼-⅜
Dec.	74¾-⅝	74⅝	74¼	74¼-⅜	75
CORN—					
Oct.	40⅞	40⅞	39⅝	39¾	40⅝-¾
Nov.	37⅝-⅝	37⅝	37¼	37⅜	37⅞
Dec.	35¾	35¾-¼	35	35¼	35¾
May	36-36⅛	36⅛	36	36-⅛	36⅜
OATS—					
Oct.	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	21⅜
Nov.	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜
Dec.	21⅜	21⅜-22	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜-21
May	23¾-⅞	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	23⅞-24
PORK—					
Nov.	10 75	10 95	10 75	10 85	10 90
Jan.	11 20	11 22	11 10	11 20	11 22
May	....	....	....	11 25	....
LARD—					
Oct.	6 82	6 83	6 82	6 82	6 77
Nov.	6 72	6 80	6 70	6 80	6 77
Dec.	6 60	6 67	6 62	6 67	6 67
Jan.	6 57	6 57	6 50	6 55	6 57
RIBS—					
Oct.	6 35	6 50	6 21	6 50	6 75
Nov.	6 05	6 10	6 05	6 10	6 12
Jan.	5 87-90	5 92-95	5 87	5 92	5 97

Ranges of Prices on Stocks.

Furnished by J. C. Duncan, Commission, grain provisions and stocks. Office 109 East Fifth street. 'Phone 123. Charde, Knepp & Co., correspondents, Kansas City, Mo.

New York, Oct. 18.

Stocks.	Op'n	High	Low	Cl'se	Yes.
Sugar	118⅝	120⅜	118⅜	120⅛	119⅝
People's Gas	94	....	92⅝	94	92⅝
Am. Tobacco	82½	83	82½	82½	83⅛
Federal Steel	34⅝	36¼	34⅛	36¼	34⅝
B. R. T.	53⅞	56¼	53⅜	55¼	54⅛
A. S. & W.	23⅝	25	23⅝	24⅝	23⅝
B. & O.	73⅛	74⅛	72⅝	74⅛	73⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	128½	....	128½	....	....
Rock Island	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
St. Paul	113⅝	113⅝	113⅛	113⅝	113⅝
Atch'son pfd	72	72	71¾	72	72⅝
Atchison com.	29⅝	29⅝	29	29⅛	29⅜
Manhattan	96	96¼	94⅝	96¼	96
Mo. Pacific	52	52⅝	51⅝	52⅜	52
Western Union	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	....
N. Y. Central	130½	132⅞	130½	132¼	131
C. & O.	30	....	30	30	30
C. C. C.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	62⅝
U. Pac. com.	60⅛	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝	60⅛
U. Pac. pfd	75¼	....	75	75	75½
Reading pfd	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	58
T. C. & I.	64⅞	67	66	66⅞	65⅜
N. Pac. com.	51⅜	52⅝	51⅜	52¼	51⅞
N. Pac. pfd	71¼	71⅝	71¼	71⅝	71⅜
C. & G. W.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅜	....
L. & N.	73¾	74⅛	73⅝	74	74⅛
M., K. & T.	29	29¼	29	29⅛	....

Regular Board of Trade private market wire to New York Stock Exchange, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City Boards of Trade.

J. C. Goings Commission Co.

Members Chicago Board of Trade.

Buyers and Shippers of Grain.

Milling wheat a specialty. Consignments solicited.

112 East Fifth Street. - Topeka, Kansas.

We respectfully solicit your patronage and offer careful and honest execution of orders.

Please note: We are represented in Kansas City by The F. P. Smith Commission Co., members of the Kansas City Board of Trade, and are making a specialty of executing orders in that market.

Topeka STOCK YARDS.

CATTLE FOR SALE

Car-load lots or less.

On time, if desired.

WANTS

AND MISCELLANEOUS ADS.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—Elderly woman wants a place for general housework in a small family. Address 924 North Van Buren st.

WANTED—A place to do chores for board by a young man. Address W. A. C., care Journal.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

YOUNG MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our line of choice nursery stock. We give a printed guarantee that stock will be true to name. For terms, write to the Mount Hope Nurseries, Lawrence, Kansas.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 436 Greenwood avenue.

WANTED—Two girls to work in milk depot. 527 Topeka ave.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. J. P. Lewis, 414 Harrison st.

WANTED—Girl in candy store. 808 Kansas avenue.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework, small family. 1014 Tyler sts.

WANTED—150 girls and women to work on apples. Bird Canning Co., foot of Monroe st.

WANTED—Two kitchen girls at once. Southeast corner Eighth and Quincy.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

WANTED—Reliable salesman to sell complete line of paints, lubricating oils, etc. Liberal terms and good position for man of ability. Address The Atlantic Refining Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN WANTED—Full line of nursery stock; pay weekly; outfit free. Lawrence Nursery Co., Lawrence, Kas.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—Article of absolute necessity in every building; no competition; big profits; exclusive rights; failure impossible. Agency Dept. 312, No. 27 William st., N.Y.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Rooms, single or ensuite, modern. 321 West Seventh. Close in.

FOR RENT—Two rooms elegantly furnished en suite. 726 Topeka avenue.

FOR RENT—Two modern furnished rooms. 934 Kansas avenue.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, with bath, gas and heat, at 122 East Tenth st.

FOR RENT—New rooms, nicely furnished; modern; close to state house and Kansas avenue. 632 Van Buren st.

FOR RENT—Front room, housekeeping and others; also board. 907 Topeka ave.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Two 5-room houses, well, cistern, barn, brick walks, other conveniences. Desirable, $9.00. Enquire 167 Emmett street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To do correct cupping. Room 29 Columbian building, 'Phone 940.

WANTED—Horses to winter at $2 per month. John Dagg, Dover.

WANTED—Large size hard coal base-burner. Address Lock Box 245, Topeka.

WANTED—Horses to winter, 4 miles east; plenty of feed and water. H. Chalmers, Tecumseh.

WANTED—Lace curtains and portieres to clean. Mrs. Fosdick, 725 Quincy st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Horse and buggy, 2 wagons and double trees. Southeast corner Morris and Tenth.

FOR SALE—Driving horse, buggy and harness; horse is city broke. 1813 Clay st.

FOR SALE—Two horse delivery wagon. Will sell cheap. 425 Clay st.

FOR SALE—Household furniture at 616 Lake st. Call afternoon after 3 p. m., Friday.

FOR SALE—Good mare, cheap for cash; also fresh cow. 1114 Taylor st.

FOR SALE—Nearly new $25.00 handmade harness for $15.00. 523 Lincoln st.

FOR SALE—Gold Coin hard coal base-burner, an oak soft coal heater and gasoline oven; in good condition. 121 Western ave.

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow and two Jersey heifers. 906 East 18th st.

FOR SALE—Stove, almost new; reason, too large for present use. 514 Polk.

FOR SALE—Second-hand roll top desk. Call at Room 2, Columbian Bldg.

FOR SALE—Two "Radiant Home" base-burners. 1109 Taylor st.

FOR SALE—A good oil stove for warming a room. Call at once at the Hull Stove Repair Co., 116 West Eighth st.

New York Money Market.

New York, Oct. 18.—MONEY—Money on call steady at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84@4.84½ for demand and at $4.81½@4½ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.82½ and $4.85½. Commercial bills, $4.80¾@4.81.

SILVER—Silver certificates, 62¾@63½c; bar silver, 63½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c.

BONDS—Government bonds steady; refunding 2s, registered