MUNYON'S INHALER A SEA OF PEOPLE



ouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled sigh the mouth and emitted from the ass-a cleanaing and vaporiting all the inflamed discussed parts which cannot be reached by Hrine taken into the atomach.

A reaches the sore spots—It heals the rane places—It goes to the sout of disease—It acts as a balm and tenie to the whole system—\$1.00 of druggists or sent by mail. 2505 Arch St., Ph.()

NORTH TOPEKA.

John Holliday will go to Kansas City Mrs. L. S. Dolman is ill at her home.

122 West Gordon street.

Kent's Kash Koal Koncern has the Oulta egg size coal for furnaces. Mrs. Clarence Jackson, of Kansas City, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John

Cliff Hawkins and Charles Small will go down the river tomorrow for a sev-eral days' duck hunt.

Mr. M. A. Mcknaught and mother will move on Monday from 1401 Logan street to 518 West Gordon street. Kent Ranb has resigned his position with W. S. Kale and has taken a posi-tion as fireman on the Santa Fe.

we desire to thank all the relatives and friends who were so kind and sym-pathizing in the recent sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother; also for the many beautiful floral re-membrances. J. N. Offield and children,

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Allen and daughter Gertrude, of 207 Harrison street, will leave next Saturday for Cubs. on an ex-

Acts 3:19-21.

Sinday evening, October 21, Rev. J.
A. Stavely, pastor of the Kansas Avenue M. E. church, will begin a series of sermons of "A Young Man's Life." Tomorrow evening at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Stavely will talk about "Restless at Home." Meeting of the Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspersia Cure digests what you eaf and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. At all drug stores.

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and soffee ?

So physicians say. Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste, but no headaches.

All grecers; 15c. and 25c.

Addressed by Col. Bryan at Rochester, N. Y.

Another Audience Waits Two Hours For His Coming.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 20,-William J. Bryan reached this city at 9:15 last night and made two speeches here. The first of these was made from a balcony in front of the Powers House and the second in Fitzhugh hall. Preceding the speeches there was a street parade from the New York Central station to the center of the city and it was one of the most elaborate us well as one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations that have yet been made in honor of the Democratic candidate. He was escorted by bands and marching clubs and the broad streets of the city were so crowd-ed with people that it was extremely difficult for the police to force a way for

him.

Mr. Bryan's carriage was drawn by four horses. Once during the march the leading span of horses took fright at the fireworks and turned quickly. It looked for a moment as if they would upset the vehicle. The frightened animals were however, quickly caught by a dezen members of the nearest marching club and again turned in the right direction. Mr. Bryan retained his seat in the carriage and did not show fright.

Mr. Bryan addressed a sea of human beings in his opening meeting. They rewith W. S. Kale and has taken a position with W. S. Kale and has taken a position as fireman on the Santa Fe.

Mrs. Beldora Smith, of Valoncia. Ind., is visifing Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Blankeney.

Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, one of the most able workers of the mational W. C. T. II., will speak in the Kansas Avenue M. E. church tomorrow.

Hanley & Co. contractors of this city, commenced work yesterday on the concrete foundation for the brick paving they are to do in Lawrence.

Miss Annie Nystrom returned yesterday from a several weeks' visit to her brother and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nystrom. of Kansas City, Kas.

Mrs. J. C. Fulton and little daughter Helen, who have been visiting Mrs. Fulton's sister in Maryland, are expected home the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Berry, of Shady Nook farm, will move into town next week for the winter. They have rented the G. E. Allen property, 307 Harrison street.

Mr. Bryan speke for an hour and twenty-five minutes, concluding his speech at 11.20 o'clock. The entire auditence remained until the end.

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Mr. Bryan speke for an hour and twenty-five minutes, concluding his speech at 11.20 o'clock. The entire auditence of the campaign with college students. It occurred at Ithaca, and the students were from Cornell university. The incident was not so exciting as that at Ann Arbor, Mich., for the reached fitzhugh hall. There he mat a densely packed audience which had waited two hours for his commenced with packed to fitzhugh hall. There he mat a densel

Mrs. Reed's parents. Mr. and Mrs. I. H.
Markham, left today for their home in
Los Angeles, Cal.

Services at the Church of the Good
Shepherd tomorrow will be Sunday
school at 9:45. morning prayer at 11
o'clock, evening prayer with sermon by
Canau Bywater at 7:30.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will meet
next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock with
Mrs. K. F. King, Ill, East Gordon street.
As there is important business on hand,
all members are earnessly asked to be
present.

Rev. and Mrs. Lundberg and little
daughter. Ruth. of Cherokee, Iowa, who
have been the guests of Mrs. Lundberg's
brother, Mr. John Nystrom and family,
of 1619 Jackson street, left today for
Stotlet, Kasa, to visit friends.

Tomorrow evening, at the Baptist
church, the pastor, Rev. W. B. Hutchinson, will give his second sermon from
the series 'Some Families I Have
Known." Rev. Mr. Hutchinson's topic
at this time will be "The Fault-finding
Family."

We desire to thank all the relatives
and friends who were so kind and sympathiains in the recent sickness and
death of our beloved wife and mother;
also for the many beautiful floral reless did not work in such unison, but there was one feature of interest which was not noticeable at Ann
Arbor. This was the participation of
young women in the affair.

A hundred or more members of the
opposite sex were stationed at windows
of the high school, just back and over
the stage from which Mr. Bryan spoke,
and they disturbed the proceedings to
as great an extent as they could by
lowering posters bearing pletures of
President Marbo.

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A hundred or more members of the
the stage from which Mr. Bryan shake
to be stake from the were say in the stage from which Mr. Bryan shake
to

a spirited meeting at Auburn, the home during his lifetime of Secretary Seward, and by Mr. Bryan's pointed reference in his speech there to the manager of an important manufacturing enterprise lo-cated at that point, which he evidently intended should have greater than local leave next Saturday for Cubs, on an extended visit to their sons, G. A and N. E. Allen. Until their departure they will be at home with their son-in-law points. The day's work closed with a meeting at Rochester late last night. Sunday services, October 21, at the North Congregational church will be: At 9:30 a. m.. Sunday school; Il a. m., preaching, subject, "Family Religion." Prov. 22.6; 6:30 p. m., Y. P. C. E.: 7:30 p. m., preaching, subject, "The Millennium, or the Restoration of All Things." It has meeting at Rochester late last night. The metings of the day were generally attended and those at Ithaca and Binghamton were especially large. Probably the Binghamton meeting of the day. In all instances except at the beginning of the linear meeting close attention was given the averaged. instances except at the beginning of the libaca meeting close attention was given to the speeches.

Mr. Bryan's speech at Cortlandt was

addressed almost wholly to the farmers and he expressed the opinion that one person out of a hundred was benefited by Republican policies. He pleaded to his auditors to throw off the yoke of partisanship and assert their independence.

Home." Meeting of the Epworth League at 5:30 p. m.

While making his rounds a little after 9 o'clock last evening Night Watchman Benjamin Comer noticed a suspicious looking colored man in the rear of J. K. Wit'ers' grocery store. The man was hiding in a dark corner and had with him a large sack. The officer flashed his lantern upon him and the fellow started on a run down the alley. Watchman Conner commanded him to halt and fired several shots in the gir. The fleeing man paid no attention to the officer's call or the shots, and in the darkness made his escape.

**Secount Kansas City Horse Show tickets on gale October 21st to 27th, good returning October 29th.

Do net get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigesation. Rodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you cat and gives the worn out stomach perfect test. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of factor had been and owning less of the wealth they create.

He declared that the farmers were every year owing more and owning less of the wealth they create.

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At Hinghamton where Mr. Bryan had the largest of the day he took especial notice of the fact that some of the fact that town was all the l all the stock he had in the mational bank of that day because he said he did not believe that a man in congress ought to be interested in legislation. I wish you would read that to Chauncey M. Depew and let him resign his position as president of a railroad or senator of the United States. How do you expect that a man will decide on the people's side in a case where he is interested on the other side? Is there any man in this audience who would try a case before a juryman who had an interest in the result of the case? Then why is it that you fill your legislatures with men who are interested in legislation, men who represent themselves and their big corporations instead of tax payers?"

Mr. Bryan then spoke of the trusts, corner of Oklahoma.

maying that the Republicans were all apparently afflicted with far sightedness. Even away up in Minnesota the Republicans seemed to know all about the ice trust, whose operations were confined entirely to New York and did not affect them, but nothing about the sait trust, the lumber trust, the sugar trust and the numerous other trusts which affected their interests directly. Indeed, he said, the Republicans were apparently more worried lest the trusts should all not get their share than they were concerning the fate of the people at large, but, he continued, the Republican interest in the ice trust was entirely inconsistent, for had not Senator Hanna, the Republican party, said there were no trusts? In view of the general Republican knowledge concerning trusts and Mr. Hanna's declaration, Mr. Bryan asserted that he had never known a man whose word "amounted to so little among his friends as did Mr. Hanna's."

"It there is an ice trust," he continued, "then Hanna's word can not be accepted."

Discussing the Republican attitude on

"If there is an ice trust," he continued, "then Hanna's word can not be accepted."

Discussing the Republican attitude on trusts Mr. Bryan declared that the Republicans were inconsistent and that they had no remedy for trusts. He said: "They opened the session by creating a money trust and they closed it by practicing fraud in their pretended effort to stop other trusts. The amendment to the constitution offered by them was not necessary and its purpose was not to give congress power needed. It was to take away from the states the power they have, so that if the Republicans control the government, the state will be powerless to protect itself against a private monopoly. That was the purpose of that amendment and when it was defeated the Republicans confessed we did not need it, because they then brought in a bill which they said was intended to protect the people from private monopoly, a bill brought in after the amendment was defeated, showing that they did not need the amendment and if the Democrats demand all the Democrats voted for the bill. I believe there was scarcely an opposition vote in the house, but when it went to the senate and the Democrats demanded that it be passed at once, the Republicans sent it to the judiciary committee and there it sleeps today."

Mr. Bryan then discussed the questions of imperialism and the increase of the army, asserting that what had been done in Porto Rico was the best indi-

the army, asserting that what had been done in Porto Rico was the best indi-cation as to what would be done in othcation as to what would be done in other newly acquired islands. Let those who had doubts as to the policy to be pursued read what Governor Pattison had to say concerning the administration of Porto Rican affairs. According to that report, "states with more than twice the population of Porto Rica pay their governors less than half the salary paid to the governor of that island." "We sent the carpetbaggers there," he said, "and the Porto Ricans have to endure them."

dure them."

In considering the Philippine question,
Mr. Bryan warned his hearers against
the complications it would involve us in,
Among other things in this connection he said: "Whenever we complain of these doc-

trines, some Republican tries to hide be-hind the amendments in the southern states and says: 'What about North

trines, some Republican tries to hide behind the amendments in the southern states and says: What about North Carolina? If you are worried about North Carolina, why don't you spend your time trying to remedy that trouble instead of trying to bring in another race question as big as that we'now have to solve."

Mr. Bryan said that the money which was being expended in the Philippines could be much more profitably utilized in developing the resources of the United States. He suggested as one means for utilizing of the money the construction of reservoirs in the semi-arid regions of the west for the holding of surplus water, which would he said, materially increase the agricultural area of that section and add to the wealth of the country at large.

"But," he added, "the Republicans would rather waste blood than have water."

Corning, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Mr. Bryan spek here for 29 minutes from the rear platform of his car. The railroad yards

were well filled and the national candidate was warmly received. He declared that the Republican party was putting its piec this year on the lowest plane that a positical campaign had everbeen made upon. In support of this statement, he said they were all things to all men; they were making specious pleas to all classes and were meeting no arguments. He discussed the army and territorial expansion in practically the same terms as in previous speeches. While Mr. Bryan was talking of the trust, some one asked about the silver trust. Mr. Bryan replied:

"There is no silver trust, but if there were and it would contribute enough to the Republican campaign fund the Republican party would be for silver."

Col. Bryan Sends 16 to 1 to the Rear.

In a Letter Accepting Lincoln Republican Nomination.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 20.-The following letter accepting the nomination of the Silver Republicans was mailed today by Mr. Bryan:

Samuel W. Hopkins, chairman and others, members of the notification committee, of the Silver Lincoln Republican DELTY:

Gentlemen:-I am in receipt of your letter formally notifying me of my nomination for the presidency by the Silver Lincoln Republican national convention held at Kansas City, July 4, last, In accepting the nomination I beg to express my hearty appreciation of the support given our ticket by the members of your party in the campaign of 1896, and of the fidelity shown by them during the four years which have stace elapsed. The evidence of confidence and good will manifested anew at the last good will manifested anew at the last national convention places me under renewed obligations. There is a consistency about the human mind which leads an individual to apply oid principles to new conditions and I was therefore not surprised to find that those who left the Republican party in 1896 on the money question are now opposed to it on the trust question, which has increased in importance since 1896, and upon militarism and imperialism, the new questions which the Republican party has forced upon the public within the last two years. Your platform, of which you enclose a copy in its declaration is so similar to the Democratic platform adopted at Kansas City that it is not necessary for me to take up the planks in detail. I enclose the following documents and make them a part of this letter:

First—My speech at Indianapolis, in reply to the Democratic notification committee, dealing with imperialism, militarism and the resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers.

Second—My letter formally accepting the Democratic nomination, covering other planks of the platform.

Third—My speech accepting the Populist nomination, dealing with those issues upon which the Democrata and Populists occupy common grounds.

Fourth—My speech delivered at St. Louis the 15th of September, on the trust question.

us no choice but to summon all lovers of the Declaration of Independence to the defense of that sacred document and the constitution framed in accordance with it.

the constitution framed in accordance with it.

In your letter you quote several appropriate extracts from Lincoln's speeches. I find in a speech by Lincoln in 1853 a defense of the Declaration of Independence, accompanied by a fervent and patriotic appeal to his countrymen not to abandon the principles therein enunciated. It is so applicable to the present time and so in harmony with the references you have made to Lincoln's words that I quote the following extract: "Now, my countrymen, if you have been taught doctrines conflicting with the great landmarks of the Declaration of Independence; if you have listened to suggestions which would take away from its grandeur and mutilate the fair symmetery of its proportions; if you have been inclined to believe that all men are not created equal in those inallenable rights enumerated by our chart of liberty, let me entreat you to come back. Return to the fountain whose waters spring close by the blood of the of liberty, let me entreat you to come back. Return to the fountain whose waters spring close by the blood of the revolution. Think nothing of me: take no thought for the political fate of any man whomsoever, but come to back to the truths that are in the Declaration of Independence. You may do anything with me you choose, if you will but heed these sacred principles. You may not only defeat me for the senate, but you may take me and put me to death. While pretending no indifference to earthly honors. I do claim to be actuated in this contest by something higher than an anxiety for office. I charge you to drop every paltry and insignificant thought for any man's success. It is nothing. I am nothing; Judge Douglas is nothing. But don't destroy that immortal emblem of humanity—the Declaration of American Independence."

How harsh the contrast between the lofty sentiments expressed by Lincoln and the sordid, mercemary appeal now made to the people of the Republican party! How great the chasm between the statesmanship which would sacrifice life itself in defense of that immortal document which had been the model of republics ever since it was promulgated, and the commercialism which would sacrifice every noble and holy purpose in pursuit of new markets and would endorse the doctrine that trade can be purchased with human blood—a doctrine advanced by those who want to give syndicates a chance to exploit distant colories!

In response to the hope which you expendence.

In response to the hope which you ex-In response to the hope which you express, permit me to assure you that any political obligations are due entirely to the plain people, who ask no special privileges at the hands of the government, but demand only equality of rights and an opportunity to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness under the flag of a republic. These people, the nation's wealth producers in time of peace and the ration's warriors in time of war, have already done for me war, have already done for me more than I can ever repay. Whether I am elected or not, it shall be my ambition to protect their rights and advance their interests by every means within my

power. Very truly yours, WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

RIDGLEY'S FIND.

Populist State Chairman Announces His Discovery.

Finds a Letter Bearing on the Trust Question.

The Kansas Populist committee claims to have discovered absolute proof that the managers and promoters of the Republican campaign in nation and state are in a conspiracy to defend and propagate the evil of trusts.

"As proof of this," said Chairman Ridgley, "I cite the fact that the Republican national committee is distriouting campaign literature distinctively written as a defense of these monopoes and their methods I submit herewith a letter by the National Publishing company, who are publishing a pamphlet defending the trusts. These publishers have arranged with the national Reublican committee to distribute their

publican committee to distribute their pamphlet. In proof of this, I submit here a copy of a letter which was sent to a certain great corporation, soliciting funds to pay for their pamphlet which they state is, by agreement, to be distributed by the national Republican committee. Their letter dated September 29, 1960, reads as follows:

September 29, 1960, reads as follows:

September 29, 1960.

"Dear Sir:—Referring to our several letters of recent date regarding "The Other Side," we found many of the large industrials did not care to distribute the book directly but were anxious to support the work. To overcome this difficulty we arranged with the Republican national committee to have it distribute

culty we arranged with the Republican national committee to have it distribute the books in such manner and in such places as to insure the best results being accomplished. Used in this way the books cost \$250 per thousand.

"We now ask your co-operation in the movement to the extent of subscribing for a few thousand copies to be used by the committee. An acknowledgment from the committee will be sent to you for the number of books you contribute before payment need be made.

"This matter being of the greatest importance to all industrial corporations, and the time being limited, we are obliged to ask the favor of your prompt response. Yours very truly,

"NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

obliged to ask the layof of your promperesponse. Yours very truly,
"NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
"C. H. Nicoll, General Manager."
"In response to this letter," continues
Mr. Ridgley, "the corporation addressed
subscribed for a number of copies of the
pamphlet, the title of which is "The
Other Sids." In proof of this I submit
copy of the receipt of the Republican
national committee, which reads as foilows:

'New York, October 9, 1909. Received from the National Publishing company, 500 copies of the book entitled "The Other Side," as per order of ———. Re-

DR. RADWAY & CO.:—
I have been a sufferer from Rheumstism for more than six menths. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELATEF I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Relief. Yourstruly.

W. C. BAKER
Engineer at A. Montelone's Boot and Shoe Factory, 325 Julia street, New Orl ans.



Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain. Sprains Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken inwardly there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and cther fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by druggiss.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

publican National Committee, by J. H. Manley.'

"Thus we have the proof that the Republican national committee is using its utmost power to defend these trust monopolies. The book referred to in its

nopolies. The book referred to in its preface reads as follows:

"It discusses the rise and development of the trust idea out of natural conditions that insure its permanence and its value as a factor in industrial progress, and aims to bring into stronger light the advantages that accrue to the

light the advantages that accrue to the public, the workingman and the investor from this readjustment of capital." "One of the distinctive features of the present campaign is the vacillating attitude of the Republican party of this one of the chief issues involved in the present election—that of corporation monopolies, commonly termed 'trusta'. Hanna is quoted as having recently declared that there are no trusts but admits that there are great monopolies. We have no contention with Hanna or his party as to the name they prefer to his party as to the name they prefer to use. The fact remains, that powerful combines of capital operating under cor-poration charters have seized open and poration charters have seized upon and monopolized the great instruments of production and distribution in this nation to such an extent as to be able to and they do suppress production at will and absolutely control the prices on most staple products and the channels through which these products may be marketed. This power and number of these comporation combines is randify these corporation combines is rapidly throwing out of employment and out of business the great middle class in our nation, and the Republican party, through its managers and even its present national committee, have lined up on the side of these monopolies in this contest.

"I do not feel at liberty to give the name of the company receiving the above communication and contributing to the circulation of the book, but the original correspondence, letters and the receipt are in the possession of parties who can produce them should it become necessary.

Thus we have the Republican party. through and by some of its representa-tives, declare that there are no trusts, while its great leaders and the ma-chinery of the party are actively at work defending and aiding trusts."

Feelings of safety pervade the house-hold that uses One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It is infailible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consump-tion. At all drug stores.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT. Chicago, Oct. 20.-WHEAT-December

Chicago, Oct. 20.—WHEAT—December wheat opened today %c lower at 74% to 74% by c and sold to 74c, traders being disappointed over cables. Liverpool was unchanged to %d lower. Unsertied weather in the northwest gave rise to a demand from shorts which resulted in a raily to 74%c. Trade was quiet and mostly local. Receipts here were 193 cars, 7 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 506 cars against 486 last week and 715 a year ago.

ported 506 cars against 456 last week and 175 a year ago.

December lated advanced to 74% 0 c, closing firm, %c higher at 74% c. A better general demand for flour was reported and three-fourths of the North Dakota crop was reported aircady marketed.

COHN—There was a fair trade in comearly and the market was firm under the influence of steady cables, light country offerings and the receipts 526 cars here, 10 comber opened %c lower to %c higher at 35% 0 kg and sold to 35% c. Commission houses were the best buyers, partly for seaboard people.

The close was firm, December %c higher at 35% c.

The close was firm, Decamber 1/2c higher at 25/3c.

OATS—Oats were quiet and firm in sympathy with corn and on the receipts 263 cars. December opened a shade lower at 21%022c, and sold to 220/3c.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were fair y active and firm on light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards. Packers bought lard and ribs and sold pork, January pork opened 2½ cents higher at 31.42/5; January lard unchanged at \$1.65 and January ribs a shade higher at \$6.25.

FLAX—Cash: N. W. \$1.85; S. W. \$1.86, RYE—October, \$26.00.

TIMOTHY—October, \$4.60.

Chicago Livestock Market.

Chicago Cet. 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1.200, nominally steady; good to prime steers. 56.405.55; poor to medium, 34.40 5.35; stockers and feeders, 32.7504.45; cows, 32.7504.55; bulls, 32.904.45; colves, 41.004.90; Texas fed steers, 34.004.90; Texas steers, 56.3504.10; Texas bulls, 32.7503.25.

HOGS—Receipts today, 16,000; Monday, 33.000; left over, 3.754; average, 5 cents higher top, 34.575; Mixed and butchers, 34.50 rough heavy, 34.4504.55; light, 34.400 4.875; bulk of sales, 24.6504.80; SHEEP—Receipts 2.000; steady, Good to choice wethers, 32.7504.10; fair to choice wethers, 32.7504.10; fair to choice mixed, 33.5503.80; western sheep, 32.7504.10; fair to choice wethers, 32.7504.10; fair to choice wethers, 32.7504.10; fair to choice wethers, 32.7504.10; fair to choice mixed, 33.5503.80; western sheep, 32.7504.10; fair to choice wethers, 32.7504.10; fair to choice private numbs, 34.250; fac.75; western lambs, 34.250; fac.75; western lambs, 34.250; fac.75; western lambs, 34.550.50.

Officials for yesterday:
RECEIPTS—Cattle, 1,277; hogs, 31.270; sheep, 5.275; Sheep, 5.275; Sheep, 3,485.

Kansas City Live Stock Market. Kansas City, 'Oct. 20.—CATTLE Re-ceipts, 1,000: market unchanged. Native steers, 14.45/35.40; stockers and f.eders, 81.55/4.25; butcher cows and helfers, 25.20 24.50; canners, \$2.35/25.00; fed westerns, 81.704.480; Texans, 22.806/3.75; calves, \$1.50g 4.75.

HOGS-Receipts, 6.000; market steady to strong. Bulk of sales, \$4.0004.55; h avy, \$4.77.574.70; packers, \$4.0004.674; mixed, \$4.6004.65; light, \$4.529.574.70; yorkers, \$4.65.64.70; pigs, \$4.1504.70.

SHEEP-None.

Kansas City Produce Market. Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City Mo., Oct. 20.—WHEAT—
December, 55%c; May, 70%c. Cash: No. 2
hard. 55%c; No. 3, 62956c; No. 2 red, 68
679c; No. 3, 54956c.

CORN—December, 25% to 25c; May, 24%
6%c. Cash: No. 2 mixed, 27%653%c; No.
2 white, 37%67%c; No. 3, 38%4525%c
OATS—Lower; No. 2 white, 27%4524%c.

RYE—Lower; No. 2 white, 27%4524%c.

HAY—Steady: choice timothy, \$10.00;
choice prairie, 35.50.

BUTTER—Creamery, 18620c; dairy, fancy, 17c.

EGGS—Fresh, 15%c.

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

Trade. Topeka.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—WHEAT—In wheat the selling pressure appears to have run the selling ground the pressure appears to have run the selling ground the pressure appears to have run the selling ground the pressure appears to have run the selling ground the pressure appears to have run the selling ground the pressure appears to have run of the selling ground the selli

has come into the market a feeling at once of relief and considence. The buying of December and May cern the peak lew days has been excellent and May coro at the reliative price new ruing is regarded by many as attractive property. Enormous sales of cash corn for export and eastern distributions have been made, and, with the country bare of attocks, are going to est into this meason's crop at a rate much faster than ever before known. With fear of manipulation in October alleyed, corn is likely to built from other causes wholly.

DATS—Onts have been strong and dull. The market is small and leatures fw. Some covering by smaller shorts, but transactions not large enough to excite even passing interest.

PROVISIONS—Active and erratic. Heavy manufacturers are making a haitle ground of meats for this monta's delivery while the outside trade has gone into January product. Hogs are coming a freely and promise a fair whiter run. On this theory there has been some solling of winter deliveries on the belief of lower hog prices later on. On the other hand the consumption of meats and fair has tecreased so that stocks are showing no accommulation at present and with a continuous of this demand, provisions will likely hold their own and induce covering by the January shorts later on.

J. F. HARRIS.

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

Company, members Chicago Board of Trade, Topeka.

Liverpool: Wheat, steady, unchanged to 3d lower; corn, steady, unchanged. Omaha: Hogs, 5,50); cattle, 250.

World's shipments: Wheat and four are not expected to exceed 5,00,50 h., Monday, of which America ned Argentice furnish 4,076,000. Last week shipmen a were 5,200,000 bu, and last year 7,77,500 bu. Chicago: Weather map suggests a change to rain in next 4s hours, low barrometer in Dakota and failing barometer generally. Light showers northwest, west and southwest perfect conditions for movement, temperatures normal. Chicago receipts: Wheat, iss cars, graded 18.

Minneapolis receipts: Wheat, last year 432 cars.

London close. Wheat, the bases company control of the conditions of the condi

Minneapolis receipts: Wheat, last year 432 cars.
London close: Wheat, lid higher corn, quiet lid higher than yeaterdny's close. Paris close: Wheat weak, 19420c hower; flour, barely steady, 5 to 190 lower than yesterday's close.

St. Louis receipts: Wheat, today 74 000 bu, last year 21 20 bu, corn, today 101 2 0 bu, last year 25,000 bu, corn, today 101 2 0 bu, last year 25,000 bu.
Minneapolis receipts: Wheat, today (13 cars.

cars.
Minneapolis stock will increase 1,022,501 Manuas City receipts: Wheat, today 137 cars, last year 41; onts, today 24 cars, last year 41; onts, today 24 cars, last year 4 year 4, one, comy at cars, in the series of the series when the series when and flour (as wheat), 56,000 but; corn, 35,61 but.

Primary receipts and shipments: Wheat—Receipts, today 1,000,000, last year 1,007,000; shipments, today 613,00, hast year 1,007,000; chipments, today 613,00, hast year 218,000.

Corn—Receipts, today 610,00, last year 67,000.

Chicago: Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 250 cars; corn, 560 cars; out., 200 cars; hogs, 53,000.

New York Money Market

New York, Oct. 20 .- MONEY-Money on New York, Oct. 20.—MONEY—Money on call nominal. Prime mercanille paper, a \$55 per cent. Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers bids at \$1.500 for demand and at \$1.510 for existy days; posted rates, \$1.200 and \$1.500 for sixty days; posted rates, \$1.200 and \$1.500 for sixty days; posted rates, \$1.200 and \$1.500 for sixty days; posted rates, \$1.200 for sixty days; bar silver. \$41.200 for certificates, \$1.200 for bar silver. \$41.200 for sixty days; bar silver. \$41.200 for sixty days; bar silver. \$41.200 for sixty. BONDS—State bonds inactive. Rairoa i bongs strong. \$1.200 for sixty. Bonds steady; refunding 2s, registered, 101; coupon, 1155; in with a registered, \$1.200 for sixty. \$1.200 for si

Cotton Market. New York, Oct. 20.—COTTON—Spot cotton closed quiet and steady; midding uplands, 9%c; midding guif, icc. Sales, includes

Butter Market.

New York, Oct. 20.—BUTTER-Firm; creamery, 1861224c; June creamery, 1861224c; factory, 18615c.

Sugar Market.

New York, Oct. 20.—SUGAR-Raw steady; fair refining, 45c; centrifugal, 66 test, 45c; molasses sugar, 4c, hefin d, quiet; crushed, 56.15; powdered, \$5.85; granulated, \$5.75.
COFFEE—Dull.

Rangeof Prices. Furnished by J. C. Goings Commission Company, members Chicago Board of

Article Open High Low Cross Yes.

Ranges of Prices on Stocks. Furnished by J. C. Dunean, Commission, grain provisions and stocks. Office 100 East Fifth street. Thone 123. Charde, Knepp & Co., correspondents, Kansas City, Mo.

New York, Oct. 29. Op'n High Low Cl'se Yes. Stocks.



Geronimo, the Well-Known Bad Indian.

The above is a good picture of old Geronimo, some of whose followers will

be interested in legislation. I wish your would read that to Chauncey M. Depow and let him resign his position as president of a railroad or senator of the United States. How do you expect that a man will decide on the people's side in a case where he is interested on the other side? Is there any man in this audience who would try a case hefore a juryman who had an interest in the result of the case? Then why is it that you fill your legislatures with men who are interested in legislation, men who represented the legislation men who represented the legislation will be supported to the case? Then why is it that you fill your legislation men who represent of the case? Then why is it that you fill your legislation, men who represent the case? Then why is that you fill your legislation, men who represent the case? Then why is that you fill your legislation, men who represent the case? Then why is that you fill your legislation, men who represent the case? Then why is that you fill your legislation, men who represent the case? Then why is that you fill your legislation, men who represent the case? Then why is that you fill your legislation, men who represent the case? Then why is that you fill your legislation, men who represent the case? Then why is the third as a long that the case? Then why is the third day of this New York to the case? Then why is the third day of his New York tour at Elmira at 9 of the case? The why is the state of the desert. This point was also the stage station and reach house infames, and the passengers, some nine or ten in number, wanted to return, but the stage driver, who knew the conditions, whilped his horses into a dead run and got out of sight of the station as quickly as possible. He said the Apache Indians, who were known to be on the war path, were burning the ranch and murdering he occupants.

The passengers did not return, but the stage driver, who knew the conditions, while per house in number, wanted to return, but the stage driver, who knew the conditions, while per hand in t