THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

HOW THE WOMEN OF COLORADO SECURED IT.

The Struggle Began Twenty-four Years Ago and Culminated in an Enthusiastic and Successful Campaign Last Fall—The Distinguished Services of Mrs. Chapman.

Twenty-four years ago General Edward McCook, then territorial governor of Colorado, wrote concerning the woman suffrage question in his first message to the legislature: "It rests with you to say whether Colorado will accept this reform in its first stage or in its last, whether she will be a leader or a follower, for the logic of a progressive civilization leads to the inevitable result of universal suffrage."

Governor McCook was a pioneer in the woman suffrage movement, and recent events have proved that he was something of a prophet so far as Colorado was concerned, for the state at its last election, by a large majority of the popular vote, decided to admit women to the right of suffrage on a perfect equality with men. But in those days Governor McCook met the proverbial fate of a prophet in his own country, and though he and a band of devoted followers made a hard fight female suffrage in the territorial assembly of 1870 they were defeated by a two-thirds majority.

The history of the movement in the Centennial State subsequent to that date makes interesting reading. When Colorado was on the eve of statehood in 1876, Judge H. P. H. Bromwell succeeded in having incorporated in the new constitu-

CARRIE LANE CHAPMAN.

tion a clause providing that at the first general election or at any election thereafter the question of suffrage might be submitted to a vote of the people upon the passage of a bill to that effect by the state legislature. The general assembly passed such a law at its first session in 1877, and the ensuing campaign was a notable one. The struggle was in vain, however, for the suffragists were overwhelmed by a vote of 20,000 against their measure to 10,000 in its favor.

Nothing disheartened, they made an effort in 1881 to secure municipal suffrage for women, but even that small favor was refused them, and the effort came to naught. In the spring of 1890 Mrs. Louisa M. Tyler, who had done active work in the cause of woman suffrage in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, went to Denver and stirred the friends of the movement up once more. Through her efforts an organization was formed which in the winter of 1891 again petitioned the legislature to extend to women the right to vote. They made the mistake of not getting their bill introduced within the required time, however, and it had to be tacked on as a rider to a bill preventing foreigners from voting on their first naturalization papers. The bill was lost and the rider with it.

But that "a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump" received fresh verification at the next meeting of the legislature, for in the Ninth assembly, which met in January, 1893, not less than four suffrage bills were introduced, one of which got through the house by a small majority and narrowly escaped satisfaction in the senate. It was one of the last bills passed by that body.

Then the Equal Suffrage association enlisted the services of Mrs. Carrie Lane Chapman and went to work as they had never worked before. Headquarters were opened in Denver, where Miss Helen M. Reynolds, corresponding secretary of the association, engineered a campaign that was worthy of a veteran politician. Nothing was neglected that might promote success, and everything was avoided that might stimulate opposition. Some of the leading newspapers were enlisted in support of the movement, and the campaign was conducted entirely on an educational and nonpartisan basis.

Mrs. Chapman made a tour of the state, traveling every day, speaking every night and organizing a league wherever she spoke. Men made up the greater portion of her audiences, and even in the mountain towns and mining camps she received the most courteous and chivalric treatment. Her tact was equal to her eloquence, and under her influence some of the best men in the state enrolled themselves in the local leagues, sometimes filling all the offices and doing all the routine work. There was no organized opposition, and the Populist party was united in support of the movement.

The most sanguine suffragists hardly expected to carry Denver. In fact, defeat there was looked for as practically certain, and when the returns from Arapahoe county showed a majority of 916 in favor of equal suffrage the friends of the movement were among those most surprised. The official count showed the total majority in the state to be 6,347, and in accordance with the will of the people thus expressed the governor on Dec. 2 issued a proclamation conferring the right of suffrage on the women citizens of the state.

The women accepted the decision quietly. There was no public jollification, but many of them hastened to show their appreciation of the franchise by registering as voters. It remains to be demonstrated whether the exercise of their new privilege will have the beneficial effects predicted for it.

IN FREEBORN'S FAVOR.

The Injunction Restraining Him Dissolved by the Supreme Court.

The injunction restraining J. W. Freeborn from acting as a member of the state board of charities, was dissolved in the supreme court this morning.

Mr. Hagan as counsel for Mrs. Mary E. Lease, informed the court that he would consent to have the injunction suit dissolved providing that the suit of quo ter could be heard at an early date, and he suggested that it ought to be heard next week, because it was a matter that demanded a speedy hearing, it being a thing involving the question of public office.

Judge Nicholson and Attorney General Little, as Freeborn's attorneys, however, insisted upon the twenty days allowed by law, to file their answer and the court finally fixed the date February 7th for the hearing of the case.

The dissolution of the injunction case permits Mr. Freeborn to meet with the board again and it is expected that he will be at the Winfield meeting which will be held on the last day of January.

Mr. Hagan said that Mrs. Lease did not care to have the injunction case heard as it would not settle the real question in the suit and all she desired to know was whether the governor had the authority to remove her without cause.

WORKINGMEN WANT ARMS

Strange Military Organization at Hutchinson Refused a Charter.

Secretary of State Osborn today refused to file a most remarkable charter, which was sent to his office from Hutchinson, Kansas.

The organization asking for a charter calls itself "The Workers' International Military Association, a corporation," and its purposes are "To organize and unify associations of laboring men and issue charters thereto under the seal of the order, to bear arms, equip and drill, discipline, the same for mutual protection, pursuant to the declaration of independence of the constitution of these United States."

The headquarters of the association are to be at Hutchinson, Reno county, and the charter was asked for a term of ten years.

The property of the association is held at ten thousand "values," and its capital stock is to be "one million values."

The officers, who all reside at Hutchinson, are J. F. Hinton, president; G. W. Cooper, vice president; C. Rathbun, secretary; C. Bryant, treasurer, and F. McManigal, C. Fisher and J. N. Banta, directors.

Secretary Osborn referred the matter to Attorney General Little, who at once decided that such an organization could not be chartered under the laws of the state.

SMALL COLORED THIEVES.

They Steal Copies of Papers and Are Arrested.

Jesse Jackson and Harry Hamilton, two colored boys 9 and 10 years old, so small that their feet did not touch the floor when they sat on the bench before Judge Ensminger, were in the police court today for stealing copies of the morning paper. The charge was petty larceny.

The boys long about when Circulator Klingman caught them. They acknowledged stealing the papers from houses on Harrison street and offered to return the papers and the money if they were released. They cried woefully, and the judge's heart was touched. He let the boys off but said if they ever came back, he would lock them up and feed them on bread and water.

LEE MANKER'S PLEA.

He Stole Coal Because the Poor Commissioner Wouldn't Give Him Any.

Lee Manker, an able-bodied man, was arrested last night for stealing coal from the Missouri Pacific railways. In the police court today he said he stole it because he needed it to keep warm.

"Are you a man of family?" inquired the judge.

"No."

"Are you married?"

"No, I keep bachelor's hall."

"It seems to me," the judge said, "that a single man ought to be able to take care of himself."

"I could," Manker answered, "if I could get any work to do."

"Have you any trade?"

"No, sir."

"Do you ever get any aid from the poor commissioner?"

"No, he won't give me anything!"

"Why?"

"Hale and I don't agree. I would rather ask a rattlesnake for assistance than him."

Judge Ensminger thought there was some doubt of the man's worthiness and gave him the benefit of the doubt, but cautioned him not to get before him again for the same offence.

No Unemployed Parade in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The Central Labor union, at the request of the police, have decided against the street procession when they present their petition for work to the city council next Monday night.

Garnished Wages.

William Lazzell, through his attorneys Rightmire & Scheuck, has brought suit in the district against John W. Holliday for $1,000 damages. Lazzell who is a Santa Fe car repairer, has his wages garnished several times and thereby lost his job, for which he says Holliday is to blame and he charges that Holliday garnished his wages through malicious ness.

Miss Jose Burton.

The beautiful and accomplished reciter, will give several recitations at the Swedish Quartette concert next Monday evening at Library hall.

All who heard Bishop J. H. Vincent's lecture on "Tom and His Teachers," should hear the companion lecture, "Tom's Sister," at the First M. E. church, Tuesday evening, January 23.

Early Risers. Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. J. K. JONES.

60 inch white damask red borders for 30 cents, at Shively's.

"Tom's Sister" will be the subject of Bishop J. H. Vincent's lecture at the First M. E. church, Tuesday evening, January 23d.

American Steam Laundry.
12 West 7th. Telephone 341.

Reserved seats now on sale at Kellum's for the Swedish Quartette concert Monday evening, at Library hall. Tickets 75c

Neck band put on by the Peerless.

AN UGLY SCRAMBLE

Over Carter Harrison's Death Mask Between the Sculptor and Relatives.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The death mask of the late Carter H. Harrison has become a subject of litigation. Late last evening Constable C. W. Haskins, with a writ of replevin issued at the request of Carter H. Harrison, Jr., went to the house of Earnst Fuchs, the sculptor who made the mask and took possession of the same.

There was an ugly scramble for the possession of the mask, and it was only after a policeman had been called in, who took the side of the constable, that the officer was allowed to leave the house with the property that he had recovered.

Mr. Fuchs claims the mask as his property. Mr. Harrison denies the claim and it is probable that the matter will be the subject of further litigation.

The sculptor makes substantially the following statement regarding his side of the case: "The day after the shooting of Mayor Harrison I called on the family and asked permission to make a cast of the mayor's face, to be used for a bust or statue in the future. The request was granted. Afterward I called on Mr. Harrison, Jr., in order to negotiate with him for making a bust or statue. We could not come to an understanding.

"Mr. Harrison asked for my New York address and also asked me the price of a marble bust, which information I gave him. I took the mask to the residence of my sister-in-law. Yesterday afternoon two men came to the house during my absence and asked to see some of my work, mentioning, among other things, the cast of Mr. Harrison's face. When it was shown to them, one of them took it up and said he was a constable and had a writ of replevin for the mask, which was claimed by Mr. Harrison's son.

"I arrived about this time, and learning what had taken place, refused to allow him to leave the house with my property. He knocked me down and treated me shamefully. I called in a policeman, who not only refused to prevent the men from taking the mask away, but told me if I resisted him he would take me to the police station.

"I intend to see the matter through in the courts, and will sue Mr. Harrison for heavy damages. The mask has lost its value to me now, as any number of impressions can be taken from it while out of my possession."

Mr. Harrison said last night that Mr. Fuchs came to his father's house the next day after the tragedy which resulted in his death and requested permission to make a mask of his father's face. The permission was given. He notified Mr. Fuchs, however, that he wanted the mask soon after this occasion, and offered to pay him for his services, which he declined. In conclusion Mr. Harrison said: "I found yesterday that Mr. Fuchs intended to carry the mask off to New York, and I took legal steps to recover it, as I could not allow anything so closely connected with my father's last moments on earth to fall into the hands of utter strangers."

PROTEST BY 3,000

Workingmen Against the Passage of the Wilson Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—About 3,000 of the working classes assembled in Cooper Union last night to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill. Speakers representing all sections of the union made speeches against the measure. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we, irrespective of party affiliation in mass meeting assembled, representing 600,000 operatives in every branch of industry, do earnestly protest against the passage of the socalled Wilson bill, or of any measure of its character, or of any legislation which shall dwarf the established industries of the country.

AMERICANS THERE.

There Are Still 170 of Them on the Brazilian Ship Nictheroy.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 13.—In an interview today Lieutenant Conway, formerly of the Nictheroy, said that many of the false rumors had been circulated by the seamen in regard to the Nictheroy.

There were still, he added, 170 Americans on board the dynamite cruiser, and the lieutenant asserted that in case of an engagement with the enemy, they could be counted upon to fight well, and that if the Nictheroy was sunk by a rebel shell, she could be counted upon to go down with her colors flying.

BOMBS IN THEIR POCKETS.

A Startling Story Told About New York Labor Paraders.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 13.—The police have had their attention called to R. Braunschweig, of the Arbiter News, of Chicago, here ostensibly to organize a union among the brewery industry. To a reporter on a local German Socialist paper, Braunschweig has confided that he is a member of the anarchist brotherhood of Chicago, and tells a thrilling story of a scheme of the New York anarchists at the last street demonstration in New York to create a riot similar to the Hay Market affair in Chicago.

He said the New York anarchists marched with dynamite in their pockets, prepared to hurl the explosive among the police, should the latter attack them. A meeting was called for last night, at which Braunschweig was to have spoken and the police were prepared to interfere, when it was postponed until Sunday.

Now Reaches $92,000,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, $8,778,205; loans decrease $622,300; specie increase $7,281,300; legal tender increase $202,000, deposits, increase $9,389,100; circulation, decrease $66,900. The banks now hold $92,583,675 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles.

Genuine Quaker home made bread is sold at 5 cents per loaf; that which is sold at 3 loaves for 10 cents is not what you want. VESTER & CO.

Call and examine our prices before purchasing "Meal tickets" elsewhere Whittier & Co.

$200 to $600 to loan. Benedict & Co.

Red Damask warranted fast colors at 18 cents, 118 east 6th street.

OUR SHOP GIRLS.

Not Easy to Smile and be Pleasant from 8 Till 5—Nervous Fatigue from Trying to Please Everybody—The Remedy.

"And it's O, to be a slave
Along with the barbarous Turk,
Where women have never a soul to save,
If this be Christian work."

"It is fearfully trying to nerves and brain," said a young woman in one of Topeka's stores yesterday, "this being forced to look pleasant all day long when one is ready to drop with fatigue and vexation."

There are thousands of such tired, over-worked women behind shop counters and in offices. Nothing so quickly brings nervous irritability and exhaustion, and robs the body of its elasticity and health as trying to smile and humor the countless peculiarities of the throng of buyers.

In addition to the real fatigue from long hours is added this nervous fatigue which is still more wearing.

If statistics prove anything they show how surely Paine's celery compound recruits the nervous energy of just such weak and overtaxed women. Headaches cease; the tired, anxious expression leaves the face; neuralgia, a sure sign of ill-fed nerves, vanishes, and white cheeks, white lips, white blood gradually gain the color of health if Paine's celery compound is taken with reasonable regularity.

From the first taking of celery compound a feeling of hope and encouragement comes over the invalid. This is the universal testimony of thousands.

Paine's celery compound sends new, pure blood to the heart and takes away the weary feeling that comes from debility.

The costliest condition for a man or woman in any station in life is that of weakness and disease. Paine's celery compound permanently cures every kind of nervous disease. It quickly furnishes new material to the worn-out nervous system. The forms that nervous diseases take are legion: Dyspepsia, sleeplessness, headache, neuralgia, heart trouble, rheumatism, depression and nervous prostration. Paine's celery compound goes to the root of the trouble. It creates a new appetite, and prepares the digestive organs to build up a strong, healthy body.

Strange how people shut their eyes to the plainest facts and live at ease in the midst of evident danger. Scrofula, eczema, jaundice, scalp and skin diseases show as plain as sunlight a vitiated state of the blood. Paine's celery compound soon eliminates every trace of imparity from the blood.

Sound, lasting health, with its attendant happiness, surely comes from Paine's celery compound.

None are too old to be helped by Paine's celery compound; none are too young to be benefitted.

Celery compound is the great modern remedy for stomach, heart, liver and kidneys. It makes pure, vigorous blood and quiet, healthy nerves. Try it.

NORTH TOPEKA.

Items of Interest from the North Side of the River.

W. C. Little has gone to Silver Lake on a business trip.

M. L. Labogra has removed his jewelry stock to his home on the South side.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Hale entertained a party of friends at their home last evening.

Mrs. J. C. Fulton and little daughter, Hazel, have gone to Aldfear to visit relatives.

Two children in the family of Jacob Brown, 816 Monroe street, have diphtheria.

Mrs. L. J. Vincent is removing from Chicago to this city and will reside with her daughter, Mrs. J. P. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Carter, of Marion, are visiting Mr. Carter's brother, Colonel John F. Carter, of the Union Pacific.

Complaints are going up all over the ward regarding the poor street lights. Much of the time the streets are in utter darkness.

The remains of J. H. Kirshner were deposited in Rochester cemetery yesterday afternoon with military rites, conducted by members of the Grand Army.

Alfred Paine, the aged janitor at the Citizens' bank, found his hen roost with an occupant this morning, a thief having visited him in the night and captured three dozen chickens.

The Methodist and Presbyterian churches will hold union services at the Kansas avenue M. E. church tomorrow evening. The Christian Endeavor society and the Epworth league will hold a joint service at the same place at 6:30 o'clock. Miss Viola Troutman will lead the service.

I am an expert at making faces and offer ten styles of cabinet bust photos at half price—one dollar per dozen and up. Come and see. Aldridge, 1015 North Kansas avenue.

2 loaves of bread for a nickel at Ed Beuchner's meat market.

Choice refined lard at 7c per pound; leaf lard, warranted strictly pure, at 12½c per lb., at Ed Buechner's meat market.

Take your prescriptions to A. J. Arnold & Son, 821 Kansas ave. Established 1870.

Try our Witch Hazel Cream for chapped hands and rough skin. A. J. Arnold & Son.

Choice eastern apples 50 cents a peck at J. H. Heller's.

If you want to preserve your pickles use the "Silver Leaf" vinegar. It is guaranteed. For sale by all leading houses.

A fine line of cutlery for the holiday trade at Henry's, 839 Kansas avenue.

Oil heating stoves and baseburners at cost. J. H. Foucht.

25 pounds of fine Pennsylvania buckwheat flour for $1.00 at J. H. Heller's.

1 dozen fresh country eggs 15 cents at J. H. Heller's.

TEXAS AND RETURN.

One Fare For the Round Trip—Santa Fe Route.

On the second Tuesday of each month the Santa Fe will sell round trip tickets to all Texas points at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good for thirty days, and good to stop off at all points in Oklahoma, Indian Territory or New Mexico, on going trip.

Since refitting our dining room we have the neatest place in the city. Whittier & Co., 730 Kansas avenue.

Peerless Steam Laundry 112 and 114 West 8th

That's the unanimous verdict of all good dressers in clothing when they see one of our superbly fitting and stylish Winter Suits.

As fully as great and attractive, however, are our prices. A little money will do wonders at the prices we are selling all goods at. Come to the ever reliable GOLDEN EAGLE, and be well dressed for a song. This week we are having the greatest Neckwear sale of the century—50c, 75c and $1.00 goods all go for 25c.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING CO.
618 Kas. Ave. S. Ettlinger Mgr.

GOODMAN BROS., PROPRIETORS
STAR MEAT MARKET.
We always carry a full line of Fresh and Salt Meats of every description. Goods delivered free.
Fresh Fish every day. Game in season. Fresh Vegetables of all kinds every morning.
841 NORTH KANSAS AVENUE.

J. M. KNIGHT,
ANTI-COMBINE UNDERTAKER,
404-406 Kas. Ave.,
And 843 Kas. Ave., North Topeka.
ASSISTANTS: PH. No. 53.
E. O. DeMoss, James Garvin, James Howitt, and Miss Lida Potter, ladies and children's embalmer.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN
SAPOLIO
IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF

BAD BOY WITH A GUN.

Cal Mitchell, a Young Colored Scapegrace Arrested.

STARTS A ROW WITH AN OLD MAN

Which Ends in the Discharge of a Good Many Bullets and Young Mitchell's Capture.

"Cal" Mitchell, a colored boy only 15 years old, was arrested last night for shooting at Officer O. M. Capron with intent to kill. Today he was lodged in the county jail on a commitment from Justice Chesney.

The affair occurred in North Topeka several days ago, but was kept quiet in order to catch Mitchell who had been evading them ever since.

Mitchell was passing the Mid-Continent mills and got into a fight with a man 25 years old. The old man was carrying home a bundle of meat and a loaf of bread and says Mitchell tried to take them away. Mitchell says he called out, "Hello, Santa Claus." The man got mad and kicked him. There is no dispute that Mitchell was getting the best of his aged consistant. A mill hand who saw the fight rushed to the assistance of the old man, when Mitchell drew a revolver and threatened to "shoot his head off."

Officer Capron was then telephoned for. "Cal" saw him coming and made a dash for the railroad bridges over Soldier creek. Capron was right after him. Mitchell saw the officer was gaining on him, and turned around and fired, taking deliberate aim. The bullet passed uncomfortably close to Capron's ear, and he faltered a moment—but only a moment. The chase was resumed. Capron chased the boy two miles into the country, and fired his revolver five times, emptying it. Mitchell took an additional leap ahead every time a shot was fired, and the dust showed the bullets did not strike wide of their mark.

Capron was handicapped by having on his heavy overcoat, which impeded his speed. He finally gave up the chase.

"Cal" left town and did not return until yesterday.

Sergeant Steele received word yesterday that Mitchell was skating on Soldier creek and he went after him. "Cal" saw the officer, but he had just taken off one shoe. That made no difference with the boy and he made a break for the woods with only one shoe on. Steele did not follow him, but stayed and shot at a block of ice. Mitchell thought the sergeant was shooting at him and he hid in the brush and stayed there nearly two hours. According to his own statement he nearly froze to death.

Mitchell was arrested at his home in North Topeka last night by Sergeant Steele. He does not deny the shooting, and says he wishes he had "killed the Irish ——," referring to Capron.

Mitchell has been arrested nearly every week for the past year, either for fighting or stealing. He has no more fear of a jail than most boys have of a Christmas dinner.

Masquerade Ball.

Will be given by Capital lodge, No. 7, D. of H., A. O. U. W., at their hall, 420 Kansas avenue, third floor, Wednesday evening, January 17, 1894. Tickets 25 cents each.

Shantong Pongee at 12½ cents, usual price 20 and 25 cents at 118 east 6th street.

Fine Henrietta at 12½ cents at Shively's.

Try the Topeka Steam Laundry.

TO-DAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Foleman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Room 5, Columbian Building.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Wheat was weak today on the expectation that Monday's visible supply report will show but a slight decrease, and on free selling May opened 1c off at 65⅞c, and declined ⅞c, with Kennett-Hopkins, Schwartz-Dupee and others selling freely. On a little buying May rallied ⅝c, later to 65½c.

Corn was steady, but dull. Receipts have been less than the estimates, prevented much decline. May opened unchanged at 38⅛c, and sold off ⅛c to 38⅛c.

Provisions opened weak on hog receipts of 6,000 and lower prices on live hogs. With some buying, there was a reaction later which overcame the early loss. May pork opened 12½c lower at $13.20, advanced 20 cents and reacted to $13.02½. May lard, $7.75.

Chicago: January wheat opened 60⅞, high 60⅞, low 60⅛, closed 60¼, closed yesterday 61; May opened 65¾, high 65¾, low 65⅛, closed 65¼, closed yesterday, 65⅞@66; July opened 67, high 67, low 66⅝, closed 66¾, closed yesterday 67⅛@⅞. January corn opened 34⅞, high 34⅞, low 34⅝, closed 34⅞, closed yesterday 34⅝. May opened 38⅝@⅞, high 38⅞@⅞, low 37⅞, closed 37⅞@38, closed yesterday 38⅜@⅞; July opened 38¾, high 38¾, low 38¼, closed 38¾, closed yesterday 38⅜@⅞. January oats opened 27⅛, high 27⅛, low 27, closed 27, closed yesterday 27⅛. May opened 30⅛, high 30⅛, low 30⅛@⅜, closed 30⅛, closed yesterday 30¼.

CATTLE—Receipts 3,000. Shipments 1,000. Market slow, a trifle lower for extra steers here, common $3.30@3.60; good to choice, $4.70@5.20; others, $3.75@4.40.

HOGS—Receipts, 31,000. Shipments, 8,000. Market active and 10 to 15 cents lower. Rough and heavy, $4.30@4.50; mixed and packers, $4.40@4.55; prime heavy and butcher weights, $4.50@4.65; prime light, $4.55.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,000. Market steady. Top sheep, $3.60@3.75; top lambs, $4.90@4.95.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 60c; No. 2 hard, 58c.

CORN—No. 2 white, 31c; No. 2 mixed, 30c.

OATS—No. 2, 28c.

RYE—No. 2, 50c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 4,000. Shipments, 3,700. Market, best cattle were steady; others weak to 10 cents lower. Texas steers, $2 75@4 00; shipping steers, $4 00@5 45; Texas and native cows, $1 40@3 40; butchers stock, $3 10@4 15; stockers and feeders, $3 [illegible] 5 70.

HOGS — Receipts, 7,900. Shipments, 1,600. Market 5 to 10c lower. Bulk $5 05@5 10; heavy, packing and mixed, $5 05@5 25; light, yorkers and pigs, $4 90@5 20.

SHEEP — Receipts, 700. Shipments 48, none. Market slow and weak.

New York Stock Market.

Amerc'n Sugar Ref'y, 83¾. Atchison, 16⅞; C., B. & Q., 74¼; Erie, 14⅛; L. & N., 42⅞; Missouri Pacific, ——; Reading, 18⅝. New England, 41⅛; Rock Island, 65⅛; St. Paul, 67⅞; Union Pacific, 18¼. Western Union, 84¾; Chicago Gas, 64⅞.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—A grocery and meat market, doing about $18 per day. Inquire at story, 418 West Sixth.