The STAR Grocery

IS SELLING

23 Pounds Fine Granulat'd Sugar $1

26 Lbs. "C" Sugar $1

Give us a trial order and you will be convinced that we are the cheapest and best house in the city to deal with.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Brands that every one knows to be the best.

Lower prices than have ever been known.

2 cans Santa Rosa yellow peaches	25
1 can Santa Rosa Lemon cling peaches	15
2 cans Santa Rosa Apricots	25
2 cans Santa Rosa grapes	25
2 cans Santa Rosa pears	25
2 cans Cuthbert Egg plums	25
2 cans Cuthbert Green gages	25
2 cans Cuthbert Gold drop	25
1 can pie peaches (peeled)	10
2 cans pie green gages in syrup	25
2 cans pie grapes in syrup	25

EASTERN CANNED FRUIT.

3 cans 3 pound pie peaches	25
3 cans Blackberries	25
3 cans Blueberries	25
3 cans Raspberries	25
3 cans Strawberries	25
3 cans 3 pound Pinapple	25
3 pound can Apples	10
6 cans Cherries	55
6 cans Gooseberries	55

SUNDRIES.

8 pounds Navy Beans	25
6 pounds Lima Beans	25
Sugar Syrup per pail	50
8 pounds R. oats	25
6 packages Scotch oats	25
2 pounds Kennedy's soda crackers	15
2 pounds Kennedy's oyster crackers	15
Kennedy's crackers by box per lb	9½
Good Brooms	10
1 gallon can Maple Syrup	65
½ gallon can Maple Surup	35
1 qt can Maple Syrup	20
8 pkgs New England mince meat	25
Large pail Jelly	50
4 pounds Apple Butter	25
4 pounds mince meat	25
2 cans Anderson Jams	25
Anderson Jams per dozen	1 40
Crushed Java Coffee per pkg	15
8 pkgs Macoroni	25
Pettijohn's Breakfast food	10
White Russian soap per box	3 45
7 bars White Russian soap	25
6 bars Fairbanks' brown soap	25
6 bars Ivory soap	25
8 large bars soap	25
2 cans Nectarine corn	25
3 cans Beatrice corn	25
6 cans Vinton corn	55
2 cans Shenandoah corn	15
2 cans Marrowfat peas	15
1 can Kaw Valley early June peas	10
2 cans White Wax beans	15
2 cans string beans	15
2 cans Lima beans	15
2 cans Boston Baked beans	25
6 cans Kaw Valley tomatoes	55
3 cans succotash	25
2 cans 3 lb. pumpkin	15
2 cans tomatoes	15

DRIED FRUITS.

8 lbs. Dried peaches	25
2 lbs. Silver prunes	25
7 lbs. Currants	25
6 lbs. Raisins	25
6 lbs. Cal. grapes	25
8 lbs. ev. pears	25
3 lbs. ev. blackberries	25
3 lbs. country dried apples	25

LARD AND MEATS.

15 lbs. white lard	1 00
No. 1 sugar cured hams, per lb	10½
Dry salt bacon per lb	8c

J. S. SPROAT,

THE STAR GROCER,

112 EAST SIXTH ST.

TELE. 252.

COMING AFTER HIM.

Two Dispatches Relating to Sackett Received Today.

THE CASE IN COURT HERE

Will Probably be Dismissed—A Requisition Issued by Gov. Matthews of Indiana.

When the case of A. H. Sackett, charged with criminal relations with Miss Frances Davenport is called in Justice Furry's court at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, it will be either continued or dismissed; continued, if officers from the east fail to arrive to take Sackett back on another charge, and dismissed if they do arrive and want him. In either event he will not be prosecuted here.

A friend of Miss Davenport told a JOURNAL reporter today that unless Sackett could be sent to the jail without the testimony of the young woman, he would never be punished. "The disgrace and humiliation of her testifying to all that occurred after their departure from Elkhart would not compensate for the satisfaction of placing the villain behind the bars, where he deserves to be. The relatives dread this more than the escape of Sackett. The fact is they are trying to materialize some of the numerous cases for which he is wanted in the east."

An Associated Press dispatch from Elkhart would indicate that quite another course had been decided upon by her relatives at home.

The Elkhart Dispatch.

ELKHART, Ind., Feb. 9.—The family of Miss Frances Davenport, who eloped with the adventurer, Sackett, has decided to prosecute Sackett. He may be compelled to serve a term of imprisonment and pay a fine of $500.

The necessary steps for the prosecution were taken in the circuit court and Sheriff Crull has gone to Indianapolis to secure requisition papers.

The Indianapolis Dispatch.

A later telegram from Indianapolis says:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 9.—A requisition was this morning issued by Governor Matthews on the governor of Kansas for H. A. Sackett, who is wanted at Elkhart, Ind., on account of the part he took in an elopement with Frances Davenport. The sheriff of Elkhart county left with the requisition in a hurry, as the Chicago authorities want Sackett on a charge of embezzlement. He is under arrest at Topeka.

BOB MARLER HUNG.

The First Legal Hanging at Pineville Ky., Takes Place Today.

PINEVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9.—The sheriff read the death warrant to Bob Marler at the jail at 8:00, and he was dressed for the execution. He slept very little during the night and prayed most all the morning.

The condemned man was allowed an hour by Sheriff Colson, which was devoted to talking with his sisters and spiritual advisers. He was very nervous. The drop fell at 11:05 and Marler was dead in fifteen minutes. He talked for ten minutes on the scaffold, but did not confess. Marler's is the first legal hanging that has ever occurred in this county.

The crime for which Bob Marler was executed was the murder of Mrs. Mary E. Bowden, August 28, 1888. The Marler boys on the morning of the killing were seen to leave their cabin together. Bob had a gun, and George went to the railroad crossing where he took the train for Middlesborough. George had had trouble with a man named Long and had sworn vengeance.

The conductor of the train strongly resembled Long, who was thought to be aboard. When the train came along to where Bob Marler was in hiding, he mistook Conductor Chapman for Long and fired. Mrs. Bowden was sitting behind Chapman and the bullet struck and killed her. Upon investigation the Marler boys were arrested. Bob was sentenced to death and George received a life sentence.

VERY SLOW.

Congressmen In No Hurry to Make Up Their Minds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The McGann resolution for an investigation of the act of Judge Jenkins in enjoining the employes of the Northern Pacific from striking, was discussed by the house judiciary committee today, but went over without action. The resolution had been referred to a sub-committee, Representatives Boatner and Terry (Democrats) and Stone (Rep.)

Mr. Stone has not been able to consider the matter, and the other two members being unable to agree upon a course of action, returned the bill to the whole committee.

In the discussion in the full committee, which lasted for an hour, differences of opinion were elicited. Some members thought that no showing had been made which called for an investigation; others thought the committee should proceed to investigate the case, while a third shade of opinion suggested that the resolution should be returned to the house and a vote taken there as to whether any investigation should be made.

No charges of corruption have been made against Judge Jenkins, nor is there any explicit charge that he was influenced by improper motives in issuing the injunction.

In the resolution calling for the investigation, which the committee on labor recommended, the fact of the injunction is set forth and the contention is made that it was illegal and unprecedented.

EVANSTON SHOCKED.

Prize Fight By Sons of Her Prominent Citizens.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The aristocratic suburb of Evanston was shocked today by the discovery that a fierce 32-round prize fight was fought last night in the barn of Captain Comstock, one of the leading citizens of the town. Captain Comstock's son, William and Clifford Jenks, well known young men, were the principals.

The former won the mill. The fight was managed by an organization known as the North Evanston Athletic club, composed of the young society men of the place. A purse of $25 was awarded the victor.

T. J. Hudson, traffic manager of the Illinois Central railway, arrived in Topeka yesterday afternoon in his special car accompanied by a party of six friends. During their stay of four hours in Topeka they visited the state house and called on several officers of the Santa Fe at the general offices.

LATEST.

5 O'CLOCK.

BLAND ON THE FLOOR

His Seigniorage Bill Before the House This Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A tangle growing out an error in the important roll roll by which the house yesterday went into committee of the whole on the Bland bill, opened the proceedings in the house this morning.

Mr. Babcock (Wis.) explained that he had not voted upon that roll call, and Mr. Tracey and Mr. Reed attempted to make the point that this broke the quorum and the subsequent proceedings of yesterday were therefore vitiated. It was discovered, however, that Mr. Marshall of Virginia and Mr. Shell of South Carolina were recorded as not voting and as their votes would complete the quorum, no further objection to the approval of the journal was made.

After some unimportant routine business, on motion of Mr. Bland, the house went into the committee of the whole for the consideration of the seigniorage bill.

Mr. Bland explained in a few words that he had never agreed, as stated in some of the public prints, to striking out the second section of this bill, which provides for the coinage of all the bullion in the treasury. Aside from the question of raising revenue, he regarded the section as more important than the first.

"If we are to deal with the bullion in the treasury," said he, "let us deal with it as a whole. We have already repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. No more bullion will come into the treasury, why should we not coin what is there. To coin only the seigniorage ($55,000,000) would be tantamount to declaring that the rest should remain there as worthless. It should be dedicated to monetary use. As far as I am concerned, I never will consent to stop half way."

"What advantage" asked Mr. Coombs (Dem., N. Y.) "would accrue from the coinage of this bullion, when no one wants it?"

"The people want every dollar they can get," replied Mr. Bland. "The difficulty is that there is not enough money in circulation."

"Is it the intention after this bill goes into effect?" inquired Mr. Tracey (Dem., N. Y.) "to redeem the silver certificates in gold?"

"Do you understand that silver certificates are redeemable in gold?" asked Mr. Bland, in turn.

"I do."

"Well," replied Mr. Bland, "the secretary of the treasury has never so held. The secretary of the treasury has maintained that all that was necessary to keep all classes of our currency at par was to keep the greenbacks at par. They are gold obligations and therefore, interconvertible and while silver certificates have not been redeemed in gold, greenbacks have never been refused for them. This keeps all our currency at par. I am speaking now from the standpoint of a gold monometallic view."

Proceeding, he declared that it was only necessary to keep enough gold in the treasury to meet foreign exchanges. Under the Sherman law, he insisted that every dollar of treasury notes outstanding was redeemable in silver. "And if I were secretary of the treasury I should so hold," he added emphatically, "I would not use my discretion in the interest of the gold gamblers of this country.

"This bill, however," he continued, "does not go as far as the Sherman bill in this respect. It only provides that having been redeemed (in gold or otherwise) these notes shall not be re-issued, but shall be destroyed and coin shall take their place. In other words, the holders will no longer be able to force their redemption again and again in gold."

Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, who is the head of the minority committee on coinage, weights and measures, replied to Mr. Bland.

TOOK AWAY $50,000.

Cashier at Elmira Absconds and the First National Bank Breaks.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The First National bank of Watkins suspended today. The bank failure was caused by the absconding of the cashier, John W. Love.

He is said to have taken $50,000, all the bank's cash and left a letter saying he was insane.

WRECK NEAR WHITING.

The Baltimore Express Strikes a Wagon Load of Brick on the Track.

WHITING, Ind., Feb. 9.—The Baltimore express, No. 47, with three Pullman passenger cars, John N. Elder, conductor, was wreck at this place this morning. The injured are:

J. Moore, engineer, Garrett, Ind., bruised about the head.

W. D. Limeville, fireman, Garrett, Ind., shoulder injured.

The train struck a load of brick which stood on the track.

TODAY'S TELEGRAPH TIPS.

Chief Ignacio, of the Southern Ute Indians, Colo., is in Washington. The object of his trip is to argue the question of removal of the tribe from the present quarters to a new reservation in Utah.

Ed Brown the alleged train robber who has been on trial at Crawfordville, Ind. charged with an attempt to rob an American express car on the Big Four road, August 11th last, was this morning upon a third trial, acquitted.

Cleveland Would Veto It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Opponents of the Bland seigniorage bill say that they are confident of a veto if the bill passes. Efforts are now being made by friends of the bill to have a Democratic caucus, but there is very great opposition to it.

Secretary of State Osborn has returned from Kansas City, Kansas, where he last night installed the First brigade of Loyal Americans. He says there are today twenty-four brigades being organized in the state.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease has volunteered her services and will deliver a lecture at Kansas City, Kansas, in a few days for the benefit of a free soup house which was about to close for lack of funds.

SIMPLY SENTIMENT.

The Kearsarge Kept in Service for Its Record.

Public Wouldn't Listen to Its Being Condemned.

THEIR PAST GLORY

Keeps Kearsarge and Hartford from Being Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Naval authorities in congress do not construe the wreck of the Kearsarge as any reflection on the naval policy of the government in keeping old ships in commission. Representative Amos Cummings of New York, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, says:

"Both the Kearsarge and Hartford were kept in service as a matter of sentiment. The public would not listen to their being condemned and broken up. They were kept on duty just as Great Britain keeps the old ship Victor of Nelson.

"At the present time the naval comtee has an estimate aggregating $400,000 for improving the modernizing of the old Hartford. Of this $150,000 is for new batteries, $150,000 more for new machinery, and $100,000 for repairs to the hull. It would practically amount to making the old ship over again, and there would be no justification for much patch work, if it were not for the popular sentiment for preserving Farragut's old flag ship."

Mr. Cummings pointed out how tenderly the general law making appropriations for the navy dealt with the Kearsarge and Hartford. The law specifies that no repairs shall be made to wooden vessels, if the repairs exceed 10 per cent of the cost of a new ship of the same size, but there is this proviso—that nothing herein contained shall deprive the secretary of the navy of authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservations of the United States ships Hartford and Kearsarge.

The same exception is made law as to the machinery of the Kearsarge and Hartford. They are therefore the only vessels in the navy which can be repaired and furnished with new machinery without reference to their age or condition. They are pets and pensioners of the naval circles and are not sustained through any desire of economy.

English Very Sympathetic Now.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Chronicle expresses regret at the loss of the old war ship Kearsarge and says with regard to its sinking of the Alabama, that the fight between the two vessels was one of the most thrilling things that occurred during the civil war.

ON THURSDAY NEXT

The Wilson Bill Will Be Reported Back to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—It is learned with definiteness that Mr. Voorhees intends to report the Wilson bill back to the senate on next Thursday. The few days intervening will of course give no time for reconstructing the bill.

He stated positively that the bill will be reported to the senate in substantially the form as it passed the house. There will be the exception, however, that sugar, iron and coal will be put back on the dutiable list.

NO BELLIGERENTS.

United States and Great Britain Don't Recognize Brazilian Insurgents as Such.

ROME, Feb. 9.—The Italian minister at Rio de Janeiro has cabled to the Italian government saying that Italy, the United States and Great Britain through their representatives at Rio de Janeiro, have refused to recognize the insurgents of Brazil as belligerents.

GOOD THING FOR RATON.

A Large Sanitarium to Be Built There Next Spring.

RATON, N. M., Feb. 9.—J. C. Magill, John W. Thomas, Perry Landis, John J. Murray and Wm. Mixley, Chicago capitalists, who are interested in a large sanitarium to be built here in the spring, arrived in the city today.

They were met by Col. J. W. Dwyer and the other officers of the Maxwell Land Grant company, whose guests they will be for several days.

ONLY $70 IN THE VAULT.

How a Robbing Concern Called a Bank Did Business in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 9.—The failure of the Exchange bank at Seville, Ohio, owned by Wideman, Shaw & Co., which was announced Wednesday, will involve more than at first announced. No statement of assets and liabilities has yet been known, but it is thought the liabilities will reach $50,000.

The sheriff made a levy on the bank Wednesday and found $70 in the vault. Corporation and township school funds are tied up in the bank.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Gazette Publishing Company of Hutchinson and Two Banks.

The following charters have been filed with the secretary of state:

The Gazette Publishing and Printing company of Hutchinson; capital stock, $5,000. Directors, Warren Foster, Horace Foster, R. J. Cannell, R. A. Stewart and Sam W. Hill.

The Kinsley bank of Kinsley, Edwards county; capital stock, $10,000.

The Kearney county bank of Lakin, Kearney county; capital stock, $11,000.

RELIEVE THE KEARSARGE.

Lieutenat Brainard Sails on the City of Paris Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The navy department has received a dispatch from Lieutenant Brainard at Colon, in which he says he will sail from that place today on the City of Paris for the relief of the Kearsarge crew.

Upon the return of the City of Paris to Colon, she will complete the taking on of cargo before sailing for New York.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers

THE TAX ON INCOMES.

IT WILL PROBABLY BE KNOCKED OUT IN THE SENATE.

But the Wilson Bill Will Go Through Just About as the Administration Wants It to Go—Logic and Conclusions—The Lobby at Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The tariff bill is in no danger of defeat in the senate. It will pass that body and finally go the president built on the lines laid down in the Chicago platform. In some ways it will condemn—at least by omission—some of the planks of that much talked of platform. The discussion of the tariff in the lower house accomplished absolutely and positively nothing. There is no body of men probably in the country so absolutely free from sentiment as the rank and file of the men of these times who come to congress. This is particularly true of the lower body of congress. They make up their minds to vote on this measure or that without any reference whatever as to the speeches made for or against it. On any measure except those of national importance congressmen vote with their party. If there is nothing of a political nature about a bill, they vote as their best friend votes. It is only in very rare instances that congressmen take the trouble—or, for that matter, have the time—to look into the merits of a measure upon which they are called to vote.

Congressmen and Friendship.

This is the natural outcome of our system of legislation. With nearly 400 men in our lower legislative branch, it is almost impossible that all the thousands of bills should be closely scrutinized. The only wonder is that there is not more of the vicious legislation to point to. Congressmen, as a rule, are inclined to work together. Each man realizes that in order to secure the passage of legislation beneficial to his section he must have the assistance of his colleagues. He is therefore inclined to assist his neighbor. In this way much legislation goes through that should have no place on the statute books. But with such a bill as the Wilson tariff bill it is an understood matter that friendship has nothing whatever to do with it. It was so when the McKinley bill was made a law. Men voted then, as they voted last week, in accordance with the wishes of their constituents or from the force of their own personal convictions. From the vote on a bill of such national importance the public can obtain a true sense of the position of the house and senate.

The fight on the income tax has been the most bitter of anything in recent years, with the possible exception of the contest over what is known as the force bill. Handicapped with this income tax proposition, some believed that the tariff bill would meet with certain defeat. This was absurd. The Democratic party, standing pledged to tariff reform and in control of every branch of the government service, both legislative and executive, could not afford to do anything but pass the bill. A failure would have been political suicide, and whatever their mistake may have been in the past the leaders of the party are not yet ready to knowingly commit self destruction.

The Income Tax Idea.

The tariff bill will go through the senate, be signed by the president, and it will become a law, superseding the McKinley act on the statute books. In just what shape it will go through it is impossible to say. The debate has gone far enough to demonstrate that the administration is going to have pretty much the kind of a bill it wants. This naturally leads one to the belief that the income tax will be knocked out in the senate. That is the talk at this time. Mr. Cleveland was considerably surprised, it is said, by the adoption of the income tax proposition by the Democrats of the house. The deed had scarcely been accomplished before the chief executive realized the seriousness of the situation. He thereupon turned his attention to the senate, and his friends claim he has sufficient assurances to warrant him in feeling that the income tax amendment to the Wilson bill will be stricken out in the senate.

There will be the same flood of talk in the senate on the tariff as was given in the house. The country will have to bear it, even if it cannot grin. There is a movement on foot to put a tax of a cent a pound on sugar. There is tremendous pressure behind it, and from present appearances it will go through the senate. The lobby is here in great force. The coal ore people are here with a big wad of money and are spending it freely where it will do the most good. They lost their fight in the house, lead ore being put on the free list, and are now directing all their efforts to the senate.

The Lobby at Work.

Another big lobby with another big wad of money will be here next week. They will represent the coal people, who want the rate of the McKinley law undisturbed. There is likely to be a big scandal about this coal lobby, as it is already whispered that the money has been intrusted to a United States senator, who is to work the inside, while a former member of the senate is to work the outside. The combination is a strong one and has almost unlimited money, but may fail from sheer overconfidence in their ability to control matters. Their operations have already been so open as to create general comment. The senator in question is himself heavily interested in coal mines, and it is not unlikely that a national scandal may be the outcome.

IN THE BIG SEVENTH.

The Republican Committee to Meet at Hutchinson February 28.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Feb. 9.—The Republican committee of the big Seventh is called to meet at the Brunswick hotel in this city on Wednesday, February 28th, to set the time and place for naming the next congressman from this district.

TO-DAY'S MARKET REPORT.

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

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Wheat has been steady today, helped by the weather map, which showed rains through the winter wheat belt, the conditions favorable for freezing weather to follow immediately. May opened unchanged at 62⅜, lost ⅛ and reacted to the opening price. Receipts today, 44,000 bushels; shipments, 6,000 bushels.

Corn was slightly higher on a little buying and receipts about forty cars under the estimate. May opened unchanged at 37⅛ and advanced to 37⅜. Receipts today, 147,000 bushels; shipments, 32,000 bushels.

Oats steady. May 29¾. Receipts today, 171,000 bushels; shipments, 68,000 bushels.

Provisions were up a little higher receipts than the estimate and light estimates for tomorrow. May pork opened 5 cents higher at $12.77½, lost 12½c, and advanced 5 cents to $12.90.

May lard $7.37½.

Chicago: February wheat opened 58⅛, high 58¼, low 58, closed 58⅛, closed yesterday 58¾. May opened 62¼@⅜, high 62⅜, low 60⅞, closed 60⅞@¾, closed yesterday, 62⅜. July opened 63⅛, high 63⅝, low 61¾, closed 62⅛, closed yesterday 63⅝. February, corn opened 34⅛, high 34⅜, low 34⅛, closed 34⅛, closed yesterday 34⅛. May opened 37⅝@¾, high 37¾, low 37, closed 37@⅛, closed yesterday 37⅛. July opened 38⅛, high 38¼, low 38, closed 38, closed yesterday 38. February oats opened 28⅛, high 28⅛, low 28, closed 28, closed yesterday 28⅛. May opened 29¼@⅜, high 29⅜@⅝, low 29⅛, closed 29⅜, closed yesterday 29⅜.

CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500. In fair demand. Top steers, $5 05@5 15; others, $4 70@4 90; common, $3 25@4 30.

HOGS—Receipts, 15,000. Market active with a slight upturn. Packers and mixed, $5 10@5 20; prime heavy, $5 25@5 35; light, $5 20@5 30.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 7,000. Market slow, but unchanged. Top sheep, $3 60@3 80; top lambs, $4 90@4 40.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—WHEAT—No. 2 red 60½c; No. 2 hard, 55c.

CORN—No. 2 white 31½c; No. 2 mixed, 30½c.

OATS—No. 2, 28½c.

RYE—No. 2, 47c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000. Shipments, 1,800. Best strong; others steady. Texas steers, $2 10@3 20; shipping steers, $3 60@5 00; Texas and native cows, $1 20@3 15; butcher stock, $2 00@3 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 50.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,000. Shipments, 1,800. Market opened strong to 5 cents higher and closed with the advance lost. Bulk $5 00@5 10; heavies, packing and mixed, $4 95@5 15; light, yorkers and pigs, $4 10@5 10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000. Shipments, 1,000. Market slow and steady.

New York Stock Market.

Americ'n Sugar Re'fy, 81½; Atchison, 11⅞; C., B. & Q., 76; Erie, ——; L. & N., 46; Missouri Pacific, 22½; Reading, 21; New England, ——; Rock Island, 67½; St. Paul, 58½; Union Pacific, ——; Western Union, 88⅝; Chicago Gas, 63½.

CAPITAL GROCERY,

109 E. 6 ST. PHONE 308.

The trade fountains of the world are now pouring their choicest productions into our store and at such prices as we have never before known. Fact is, it's impossible for such prices to remain always.

Therefore those who buy now get the very most their money will buy.

30 lbs. Sugar	1.00
Choice White Potatoes	.70
10 lbs. Rice	.25
15 "Hominy Grites	.25
Large pail Macker'l	.90
Large "White Fish	.70
Large "Jelly All Colors.	.50
28 Bars Kirk's White Russian Soap	1.00
8 lbs. Pure Buckwh't	.25
1 Gal. Can Maple Syrup	.65
½ " Maple Syrup	.35
1 Qt. Can Maple Syrup	.20

EGGS 10 CTS. DOZ.
ROLL BUTTER 15 CTS. LB.

8 lbs. Hand Picked Navy Beans	.25
Star or Horse Shoe Tobacco	.39
1 can Choice Peas	.05
5 lbs. Bulk Mince Meat	.25

All kinds California Canned Goods, in heavy syrups, 2 cans 25c.

For the next two (2) days will sell Flour, High Pat., at $1.50 per 100 lbs.

Write for Complete Price List.

CAPITAL GROCERY,

S. SPROAT, Prop.