A KANSAS LYNCHING.

Wallace Mitchell Lynched in Hamilton County, Kan., for the Murder of Oscar

SYRACUSE, Kan. June 28.-Wallace Mitcheli, the self-confessed murderer who was brought here Tuesday from Colorado, was taken from jail early yesterday morning and hanged on the spot where he com-mitted his crime. Mitchell had his preliminary trial before Justice Waggoner Tuesday afternoon, pleaded guilty to the murder of Oscar Johnson and the attempted murder of August Johnson, repeated the story of his crime with the utmost sang froid and as if it were an every day occurrence, and at the conclusion of the testimony was remanded to jail until the September term of court. The cold-blooded recital of his tiendish deed had an exciting effect on the people and everywhere on the streets knots of men gathered with his confession as the theme of conversation, and it was easy to be seen that a storm was brewing and that summary justice was likely to be visited on the gailty man.

After dark matters came more to a focus, and about midnight a body of men numbering a hundred or more gathered around the water tank and, under the lead of an elected captain, went to the jail and demanded admittance of the sheriff. This he refused, and declared his intention of protecting his prisoner at all hazards.

The citizens seemed loth to make any assault on the sheriff, but were none the less determined to have their man, and two mon were again sent to demand the keys, but the sheriff was gone. Part of the lynchers started in hot pursuit, while others went for railroad iron to batter in the doors. The sheriff, however, was soon overhauled, but another delay occurred, a short search they were found, the doors unlocked and the ulprit brought out.

Mitchell was then taken directly to the place where the murder was committed and given all the time he desired for prayer and confession. He entirely exonerated Oscar Johnson, the uncle, from complicity in the murder, and said the sheriff of Las Animas County, Colorado, had helped him to make up the story. He then made his last prayer, and at about the hour he killed the boy-1:3) a. m.-he was hanged to a telegraph pole.

The crime was the murder of a boy twelve years old and the attempted murder of his father for money, and then an endeavor to implicate another man in the graphed that they did not want his remains and he will be buried here.

HOW A TOWN WENT DRY.

The Wets Defeated at Independence, Mo .-Saloon Interference in Politics Alleged to be the Cause.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Jane 28 .- Yesterday was the liveliest day that Independence has seen for many months. It was the day for the vote on local option, or, as it was popularly expressed, whether the town should go wet or dry. Early in the day it was easy to foretell that the "drys" were victorious, and the official result was no surprise when it was announced last night. Subjoined is the vote by wards: Dry. Wet.

Second ward......179

ON SACRED GROUND.

The Quarter Cantennial of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Interesting Ceremonials at the Dedication of Monuments to the Fallen-Approprinte Object Lessons for the **Rising** Generation.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 2 -- Bright sunshine and a delightful breeze have contributed much to the pleasure of the thousands here. Saturday's crowd was fully doubled yesterday. During the morning the Seventy-sixth, One Hundred and Forty-seventh, Ninety-seventh, Fiftyfourth and One Hundred and Nineteenth New York regiments: the One Hundred and Fifty-first Pennsylvania and the First New Jersey cavalry monuments were dedicated by veterans of the various commands. Religious services were held at the National Cemetery rostrum, Chaplain Sayres delivering the sermon.

In the evening dress parade occurred in the presence of ten thousand people, followed by a sacred concert.

Reynolds Grove was a throng of humanity for an hour before the memorial exercises of the First Army corps were called to order.

Promptly at 3 p. m. General E. P. Halstead. President of the First Army Corps Association, opened the exercises and introduced Bishop Newman, of Washington, who gave thanks for the bravery and heroism displayed in the maintenance of constitutional liberty.

Governor Beaver was enthusiastically received, especially by the veterans.

General John C. Robinson the orator as he had thrown the keys away. After of the occasion, complimented the Keystone State on her constant and substantial testimonials of appreciation of her soldiers. Giving full credit to what others had done, the speaker thought it should be remembered that the First Army Corps held in check for six hours two-thirds of the Confederate army. If those troops had gained the day, the battle at Gettysburg would not have been fought.

George Frederick Smith, the war Governor of New Hampshire, on being introduced, counted it one of the most important events of his life to be present to-day, and after brief remarks, closed with the expression that he should never cease to hold in highest regard the men hideous crime. Mitcheil's friends tele- who had made this great country witness such glorious conduct as was displayed on this spot.

> Pennsylvania's war Governor, A. G. Cartin, was loudly called for but was not present.

Governor E. J. Armsby, present Governor of Vermont, said he did not come here as a war Governor, but as one who had taken part in the battle, having had a command in Stannard's brigade of Vermont troops.

General L. A. Grant, in this battle Colonel of the Pourth Vermont regiment of Stannard's brigade, considered Pickett's charge the grandest ever made in the world.

Judge W. G. Veasey, late Colonel of the Sixteenth Vermont regiment of the same brigade, paid the First Corps the com Cieveland with a nandsome y engrossed 104 197 pliment of saying that not only the glory 139 opening the hattle belonged to the

FORMALLY NOTIFIED.

The Committee Calls Upon President Cleveland and Extends the Formal Notification of His Nomination-The President's Reply.

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- The notification committeee, accompanied by the members of the National Democratic Committee and the Columbia Democratic Ciub, of the District of Columbia called on the President yesterday, and General Cohins addressed him as follows:

We come as a committee, authorized and instructed by the National Democratic couvention recently held at St Louis, to convey formal notice of its action in naming you for the office of President of the United States, during the next four years. It would ill become the occasion of your presence to express at length the full meaning and significance of that great assembly. Its expression will be found and heard elsewhere, and otherwise from now till that day in November when this free and intel ligent people will record their approval of your great servi es as chief magistrate. We beg to congratulate you upon this hearty and unatinous indersement of your course as President, by the great historic party to which in all the days of your manhood you have belonged, and congratulate the country upon the assured continuance of your wise, just and patriotic administrution.

Upon conclusing his remarks, Mr. Collins introduced Mr. Charles D. Jacob. of Kentucky, who read the following letter of notification:

To Hon. Grover Cleveland, of New York: SIR: The delegates to the National Demo cratic convention, representing every State and Territory of our Union, having assembled in the city of St. Louis on June 5, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, it has become the honorable and pleasing duty of this committee to formally announce to you that, without a ballot, you were, by acclamation, chosen the standard-bearer of the Democratic party for the chief executiveship of this country, at the election to be held in November next.

Great as is such distinction under any circumstances, it is the more flattering and profound when it is remembered that you have been selected as your own successor to an omce, the duties of which always operous, have been rendered of an extraordinarily sensitive, difficult and delicate nature, because of a change of political parties and methods after twenty-four years of uninterrupted domination. This exaltation is, if possible, added to by the fact that the declaration of principles-based upon your last annual message to the Congress of the United States relative to a tariff reduction and a diminution of the expenses of the Government -throws down the direct and defiant challenge for an exacting scrutiny of the administration of the executive power which four years ago was committed to its trust by the election of Grover Cleveland President of the United States, and for the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to the pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people. An engrossed copy of that platform, adopted without a dissenting voice, is herewith tendered to you.

In conveying, sir, to you, the responsible trast which has been confided to them, this committee beg, individually and collectively, to express the great pleasure which they have felt at the result attending the National convention of the Democratic party, and to offer to you their best wishes for official and personal success and hap-Signed by all of the members of the com-

Mr. Thomas Pettit, secretary of the notification committee, then presented Mr. copy of the platform adopted at the Nationm, but al Democratic convention.

SOME OUEER PETS.

Singular Creatures Which Formed Part o an Army Officer's Household. "Talking of pets," said Mrs. John S. Loud. "when we were stationed at Fort Davis, in Texas, one of the Captain's Mexicans came to the door one day with something under his arm. "'Madame, me got presento por la mendo.'

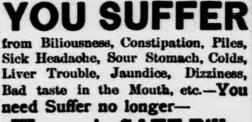
""Qual?" I asked him, for he has dark parcel in each arm. 'What is it?'

"He placed a soft bundle of fur in my arms and ran away laughing. It was a black bear cub a week old, and it nestled up to me and purred like a kitten. I put it in the crib with Mabel, my little daughter, and brought it up on a bottle. We called her Nellie, and she became the pet of the regiment. She would come and look up up, when she would hug and kiss me and show every mark of affection. We had Nellie until she was eight months old. I was afraid to let her sleep in the crib then, as she was fond of rolling over, and was very heavy. At the last we dared not keep her in the house. One day she wound herself up in the clothes line around a post, and became furious. She would not let the men go near her, and the Captain ordered her shot. We all felt sorry to lose her, but were afraid of her.

"Our next pet was an antelope that was nursed and reared by a goat. This was a pretty, gentle thing, and we kept it a long time, but it finally went the way of all pets. Then some of the Mexicans captured a wild-cat. It was only a kitten and we raised it, but its nature soon showed itself. It would get into a hammock under the roof and hang there for hours, and no one would dare to molest it. We had also a family of gophers at one time. They would make holes in the earth and burrow into them and we would drown them out, but at last they disappeared. Then we had a California quail named 'Chula' (sweet) that was as tame as a cat. When strangers came to the fort she would come to me, and as soon as I took her up she would hide her head and be perfectly contented. She would run in the chapparel all day, and at night come into the house and sleep under one of the beds.

"But the prettiest thing I had," said Mrs. Loud with a sigh of regret, "was a Chihuahua dog, which when full grown could sleep in the palm of my hand. It only lived a year, and when it died we laid it in a candy box, and gave it a grave on the hillside. In that country we pet every living thing we can find, and amuse ourselves in

-At a coin sale in New York the other day a cent of 1793, known as the "Liberty Cap" and very rare, brought \$82.50, a perfect specimen of the year 1804, \$68, and one of 1795, \$60. A half cent of 1796 went for \$51.

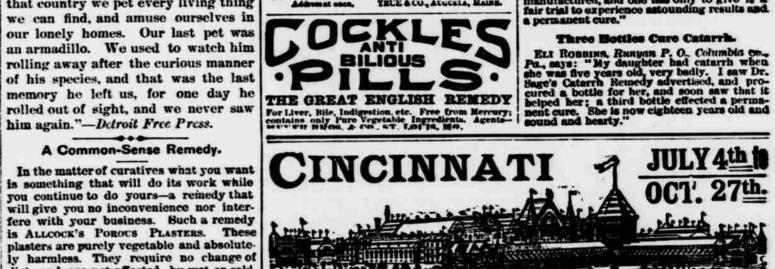


Warner's SAFE Pills will cure you. They have cured tens into my face and whine until I took her of thousands. They possess these points of superiority: sugar coated; purely vegetable, contain no calomel, mercury or mineral of any kind; do not gripe; never sicken; easy to take; mild in operation; and for these reasons are especially the favorites of women. Ask for



C. H. FARGO & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

\$93 Sewing Machine Free Service and the state of the Aktronomic State in the service will be and the state of the Aktronomic State in the service will be and the state beauty of the state of the state in the service will be and the state beauty of the state of the state in the service will be and the state beauty of the state of the state in the service will be and the state beauty of the state of the state in the service will be and the state beauty of the state of the state in the service will be and the state beauty of the state of the state in the service of the state of the stat who will keep and simply show these samples to those who call we will send, free, the very best Bewing Machine manufactured in the world, with all the stachments. This machine as made after the SIXOEE patents, which have expired. Before the patents run out, this style machine, with the estachments, was solf or SIX, it now sells for \$50. Reader, it may seem to you the most WONDERIFUL THING ON EAICTH, but you can secure one of there machines a BSOLUTERT FIEL, provided your application comes in first, from your locality, and if you will keep in your home and show to those who call, a set of our elegant and ua-equaled art mamples. We do not ask you to show these sam-ples for mere than two months, and then they become your own projerty. The art complex saw sent to you ABSOLUTELY FREE efcost. How ran we do all this — soily enough ! We offen yet as much as 2,100 or §100 in trails from even a small place, after our art samples have remained where they could be seen for a mosth or two. We need one person in each locality, all ever the country, and take this means of securing them at ones. Those who write to us at once, will secure, TEE, the very best Sweing Machine manufactured, and the fines fraction of a sub-fier of works of high art ever shown together in America. All part of works of high art ever shown together in America. All part of works of high art over shown together in America. All part is doned you conclude to ge mo further, why no harm is done. Wo oderid is it source, you meri are capital-all is free. Address done, TEUE & CO., & COULSTA, MARDE



ierce's VICALIVE LIVER OON eifets Pills.

THE REAL PROPERTY AND INCOME.

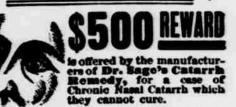
TAX DOLLARS AND ADDRESS OF

BEWARE OF INITATIONS. ALWAYS ASE FOR DR. PLERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they op-erate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermeti-cally scaled. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect minfaction.



Pierce's Piessant Furgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these-Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vhal. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD's DISPENSABY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



they cannot cure. **SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.**-Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the masal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and aerid, st others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafnes, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are im-paired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a backing cough and gen-eral debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, re-suit in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and and catarrh. "cold in the deca." Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst costs of Catarrh, "cold in the dache." Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh." "Untoid Agony from Catarrn." Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *lthaca*, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untoid agony from chronic meal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sun-set, my voice would become so hearse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well-man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting." THOMAS J. RUSHING, Eq., 2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawk!"g and spitting, and for the last eight monres could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luck-ity, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience atounding results and a permanent cure."

Third ward

753 553 Total. There never was such a time in Intependence. Every mon, woman and child was on the street. The wets wore blue badges and red was the color of the drys. The ladies distributed lunches in one hand and dry tickets in the other. In addit on to the lunches they served dinner at the polling places. The most fashionable ladies of the town worked as hard the Salvation Army lassies, 25 their work counted. The and young ladies were especially effective. None of their beaux escaped. At every poling place their ultimatum, "Temperance beaux or no beaux at all," was displayed on large banners.

It is said here that the saloon men are really responsible for the result of the election. Last spring there was a citizens' and a Democratic ticket in the field. The saloon men took an aggressive part for the citizens' ticket and created a great deal of feeling. Their active participation in the campaign caused considerable resentment and a great many citizens, who were inclined to oppose local option, were heard to say that while they had no objection to saloons, yet when the saloonkeepers organize to run the politics of the city it was time to sit down on them. These men all voted for local option yesterday in retaliation for the part the saloonmen took last spring.

DR. MACKENZIE.

His Recent Admission Concerning the Emperor's Sickness Gets Him Into Trousde.

Loxpox, June 28.-A storm which threatens to be a decidedly severe one is "ising at Berlin. The cause of the trouble is the admission that Dr. Mackenzie is reported to have made that he was awate of the incurable character of the late Emperor's disease. Prince Bismarck's organ, the North German Gazette, is out with an article condemning the English physician's tacthe report of the German doctors on Emperor Frederick's case will shortly be published. The London Globe, in a leader on the subject, says the idea of medical interference in the highest region of politics is monstrous. Dr. Mackenzie, on his return to England, must answer many questions affecting his alleged action. The Globe continues: "If Dr. Mackenzie did really suppress the truth about the Emperor, whether or not for the reason alleged-that Frederick might succeed the throne-what could have induced him to reveal a State secret of the utmost importance, and which is shared by others in the State who are of the highest authority."

The Mexican Floods.

EL Paso, Tex., June 37.-The general passeng r agent of the Mexican Central railway received a telegram here yesterday from the Mexican Central agent at Silao, saying that in two days the track would be in such a condition that passengers could be taken through the flooded area with one transfer. Steps are being taken for the relief of the sufferers. At least 1,50) were drowned in Leon alone. Over 1,000 bodies have already been recovered. In some districts the drifting water is full of dead bodies, floating as thick as driftwood, and the stench pervading the country is frightful

Landtag Opened

BERLIN, June 27.- The Landtag met today. In his speech opening the session, King William said that his Government, like that of the late King Frederick, would be exercised as a legacy from his grandfather. He would equally goard the rights of the people and the crown and protect all religions. He was gratified with the good relations existing between the State and the Catholic Church. He was satisfied with the Prussian finances and hoped that further relief of communes and persons of small means from taxation

also the closing, as the brigade who fired the last shots was temporarily attached to the First Corps.

The Confederate General James Longstreet was next introduced, and received hearty cheers. He said he was not on the field in time to witness the engagement between the First Corps and the troops of the South; was glad to be present and participate in the exercises, for he saw in them the development of a sympathy such as was born in the hearts of all who know how to appreciate that feeling, and thought none knew better how to manifest those feelings than the troops of the First Corps. After speaking of the advantages of the Federal position, he said that here the Southern army met its fate, but not for want of valor, fortitude or faith. In paying tribute to that valor, he "Pickett's charge has not a parsaid: allel in the annals of war," and touchingly alluding to the dead, said: "Such is the sacrifice sometimes demanded by the usages of war." Glancing toward Roundtop: "Yon crowning heights witness now more pleasant gatherings, for fraternal greetings."

In closing he said: "The ladies are present, God bless them, and they dispel all illusions that may come between the people."

The band played "Dixie" before Longstreet's speech, and "Yankee Doodle" after it, and General Fairchild was introduced and started out with the sentence: "Twenty-five years have made it possible to sandwich a Confederate and a Yankee between 'Dixie' and 'Yankee Doodle.'" He did not know a better object lesson for the young than these fraternal gatherings of those two once hostile armies. He agreed with Governor Beaver's opening remarks concerning the use of the Sabbath for this purpose, and thought no day too holy to visit these scenes and hold memorial services over the dead. In tics, and at the same time announces that times of war it was not too holy to fight on Sunday, and with proper motives in the heart this was not too holy a day to pay well-merited tribute to the dead.

Prof. Williams, of Providence, R. L. Prof. J. E. Stine, historian of the First Corps, and several others, spoke briefly. Later in the afternoon the Ninth New York National Guard regiment escorted the veterans of the Eighty-third regiment to their monument, the procession making an imposing spectacle. The monument, fifty-one feet high, a shaft of alternate red and blue finished granite, is the finest regimental monument on the field.

At the stand, after music by the regi-Memorial Association, and received by Colonel J. M. Vandershe.

In the evening Bishop Newman addressed an audience of eight hundred in Christ's Lutheran Church on "The Mission of the Country."

Pennsylvania's State Monument Commission are now all here and will hold a business meeting to-day. The commission, with the hearty approval of Governor Beaver, have selected October 3 as Pennsylvania Day at Gettysburg, when all monuments erected under the auspices of the commission will be dedicated.

Arrival of Maxwell's Mother and Sister.

NEW YORK, July 2.-Mrs. Anna Brooks and her daughter, Annie, mother and sisarrived from England Friday, on the Specific cured me Brittauia, and were met by their relative, Eld of thison." Brittauia, and were met by their relative, eld, of the Soldier's Ralph L. Newton, of Brooklyn. They Va., writes: "Swift's left for St. Louis yesterday to pay a visit of a severe case of to the murderer Maxwell, who is to be

to the murderer Maxwell, who is to be hanged shortly. The mother's face is , Brooklyn, N. Y., stamped with sorrow. She is a refined and gentle woman, and the disgrace of her son is never discussed in her presence. She believes him innocent. Miss Brooks cod Polson. I tried

The President, in reply, said:

I can not but be profoundly impressed when I see about me the messengers of the Democratic party bearing its summons to duty. The political party to which I owe allegiance both bonors and commands me. It places in my hauds its proud standard and bids me bear it high at the front, in a battle which it wages, bravely because conscious of right, confidently because its trust is in the people, and soberly because it comprehends the obligations which success imposes. The message which you bring awakens within me the liveliest sense of personal gratitude and satisfaction and the honor which you tender me is in itself so great that there might well be no room for any other sentiment. And yet I can not rid myself of grave and serious

thoughts when I remember that party suprem acy is not alone involved in the conflict which presses upon us, but that we struggle to secure and save the cherished institution, the welfard and happiness of a nation of free men. Familiarity with the great office whi h I hold has but added to my apprehension of its sacred character and the consecration deminded of him who assume, its immense responsibilities. It is the repository of the people's will and

power. Within its vision should be the protec-tion and welfare of the humblest citizen, and with quick car it should catch from the remotest corner of the land the plea of the peo-ple for justice and for right. For the sake of the people he who holds this office of theirs should resist every encroachment upon its legitimate functions, and for the sake of the integ-rity and usefulness of the office, it should be

kept near to the people and be administered in full sympathy with their wants and needs. This occasion reminds me most vividly of the scene when four years ago I received a message from my party similar to that which you now deliver. With all that has passed since that day I can truly say that the feeling of awe with which I heard the summons then is intensified many fold when it is repeated now. Four years ago I knew that our chief executive office if not carefully guarded, might drift little by little away from the people to whom it belonged and become a perversion of all it ought to be; but I did not know how much its moorings had already been loosened. I knew four years ago how well devised were the principles of true Democracy for the succes-ful operation of a government by the people and for the people; but I did not know how absolutely necessary their application then was for the restoration to the people of their safety and prosperity. I knew then that abuse and extravagances had crept into the management of public affairs; but I did not know their numerous forms, nor the tenacity of their grasp. I knew then something of the bitterness of partisan obstruction: but I did not know how bitter, how reckless and how shameless it could be. I knew, too, that the American people were patriotic and just; but I did not know how grandly they loved their country, nor how noble country, nor how noble and ge-erous they were. I shall not dwell upon the acts and the policy of the istration now drawing to its close. Its record is open to every citizen of the land. And ment band, Rev. F. E. Roe offered prayer. yet I will not be denied the privilege of asserting The monument was then presented to the at this time that in the exercise of the functions of the high trust confided to me I have yielded obedience only to the Constitution and the solemn obligation of my oath of office. I have done those things which, in the light of the understanding Go has given me seemed most conducive to the welfare of my countrymen

and the promotion of good government, I would not, if I could, for myself nor for you avoid a single consequence of a fair interpreta tion of my ourse. It but remains for me to say to you, and

through you, to the Democracy of the Nation, that I accept the nomination with which they nored me, and that I will in due time signify such acceptance in the usual formal

Southwest Missouri Immigration

our lonely homes. Our last pet was rolling away after the curious manner of his species, and that was the last memory he left us, for one day he rolled out of sight, and we never saw him again."-Detroit Free Press.

A Common-Sense Remedy.

In the matter of curatives what you want is something that will do its work while you continue to do yours-a remedy that will give you no inconvenience nor interfere with your business. Buch a remedy is ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. These plasters are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They require no change of liet, and are not affected by wet or cold. Their action does not interfere with labor or business; you can toil and yet be cured while hard at work. They are so pure that the youngest, the oldest, the most

delicate person of either sex can use them with great benefit Beware of imitations, and do not be de ceived by misrepresentation.

Ask for ALLCOCK's, and let no explantion or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

It is when a boot is new that there is ausic in the sole.-Detroit Free Press.

FREE! A S-foot, French Glass, Oval Front, Nickel or Cherry Cigar Case. MER-CHANTS ONLY. R. W. TANSILL & Co., Chicago. OKLY a sober man should attempt to walk a tight rope.-Pittsburgh Chronicis.

INNACULATE as alabaster is the complexion beautified with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

True flies and stays for no man. The only fellow who can beat it is the musician.

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it.25c.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, July 3 CATTLE-Shipping steers \$ 4 0) @ 5 00 Butchers'steers 3 15 @ 4 00 Native cows 2 50 @ 3 00 HOGS-Good to choice heavy. 4 85 @ 5 55 WHEAT-No. # red Not quoted 71 44 No.1 soft CORN-No. 2 (0 6 OATS-No. # 27 64 58 64 HAY-Baled..... 99) @ 11 0) BUTTER-Choice creamery... 14 @ 15

114

40%

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CHICAGO.

74

47

OHEESE-Full cream EGGS-Choice 10 @ BACON-Ham 0 12 Shoulders 10 Sides 848 LARD POTATOES 50 0

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE-Shipping steers 4 90 @ Butchers' steers 4 00 @ HOGS-Packing 5 30 @

SHEEP-Fair to choice. 3 00 @ FLOUR-Choice 2 50 @ 2 54 WHEAT-No.4 red 8:54

BUTTER-Creamery PORK.....

CATTLE-Shipping steers..... 5 00 4 5 71 HOGS-Packing and shipping. 5 49 6 5 65 SHEEP-Fair to choice...... 4 00 6 4 73 every may. That c

HEAT-No. 2 red.

MANTE ALIE GRAND JUBILEE celebrating the Settlement of the Northwestern Territory UNSURPASSED DISPLAY NEW BUILDINGS. JINGS, FRESH EXINBITS, NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS, DA DAZZLING EFFECTS

EXCURSION RATES FROM ALL POINTS



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awrence Business College and Academy. Largest, cheapest and best. A 70-page illust. cata-ogue free. E. L. Mcliravy, Sup't, Lawrence, Kansas.

LINDENWOOD COLLEGE For YOUNG Session opens Sept. 19th. First-class in all its oppointments for Higher Education. No traveling agents. SEND FOR CATALOGUES. BOMERT IE WIN, B. B., Press, ST. CHARLES, Mo.

CLINFON, Mo., June 27 -At a meeting of the board of directors of the Bouthwest

