

THE HAWAII QUESTION.

NEWS FROM THE ISLANDS IS SOMEWHAT SURPRISING.

Various Apparent Divergence of the Acts of Minister Willis From the Sentiments of Secretary Gresham's Recent Letter—The Secretary of State Surprised.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Herald this morning prints what purports to be a portion of the report of Commissioner Blount on the Hawaiian revolution. The report, printed, corroborates all that Secretary Gresham charged as to the action of United States Minister Stevens in the revolution.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—For a week or more the capital and the country has been sitting for news from Honolulu. It has come, and the question naturally—if unannounced—arising from those who are not trying to explain matters is "Where are we at?" The news by the Australia, which arrived Saturday at San Francisco, is the story of diplomacy run



aburdity if Secretary Gresham's letter meant anything. In brief the advices are that immediately after his arrival at Honolulu Minister Willis—accredited to a government which Secretary Gresham's letter discredited—called on the head of that government and diplomatically fell in with him.

Were Very Sweet on Each Other.

Butter would not have melted in the mouths of either Minister Willis or Alexander Dole. They roared each other "gently as sucking doves." Uncle Sam assured the annexers that he had their interest at heart, and Dole responded in kind. The president's letter of credentials to Willis said that the minister "will constantly endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both governments" and so "render himself acceptably to your excellency," which the same President Dole, the head of the government that Gresham's letter says was established by fraud and conspiracy and should be unceremoniously bounced. And these facts make the average unpretentious "un-wisdom" and ungrammatical citizen ask: "Where are we at?"

An Incident of Significance.

So much for the diplomatic news. It should be understood, however, that the only man in the Sandwich Islands who can possibly know about Gresham's letter is Minister Willis. The letter was published in the United States after Willis departed from San Francisco and no ship has reached the Sandwich Islands since the publication, nor will until about Thursday next. Willis presented his credentials on Nov. 7. On the night of the 9th the boats of the Philadelphia were dropped into the water, armed with Gatling guns and small arms and manned. They stayed until 4 a. m. the next day when they were all taken on board again. And much speculation obtains both here and at Honolulu as to the significance of this maneuver.

Secretary Gresham Surprised. One thing is certain and that is that Secretary Gresham was surprised at the news of the continuation of the provisional government. There was a good deal of running to and fro in the departments after the news was received, and when things settled down the order of the day was "silence." At any rate nothing—not even an opinion—could be gotten out of any department official. One explanation of the peculiar situation is that Minister Willis had something for the private ear of President Dole after they had exchanged the sugary compliments demanded by diplomatic usage and that he was expected to be quiet about the business, and negotiate for the stepping down of annexers "sub rosa," as it were.

Another explanation is that the instructions to Willis did not involve the use of force and that when he found Dole "loaded for interlopers" he concluded to wait and send home for more instructions. Landing troops at Honolulu with unkind thoughts intent regarding the government which we have and do recognize would be a very serious matter and might take on a phase in which other powers would take a hand. There is another explanation: Willis may have found it impracticable to put the queen back in power because she refused to go back without the armed protection of the United States against the annexers and he could not guarantee this protection.

None of the congressmen in the city would say what they think. Senator Morgan and Senator Sherman are equally reticent, because for one thing speculation on an uncertain basis is not profitable, and the extraordinary difference between Gresham's letter and Willis' actions has made the uncertain in this case more uncertain. All that Secretary Herbert would say was: "When the American people come to thoroughly understand the position of this administration toward Hawaii they will indorse it as entirely patriotic and just, and the administration will in the end receive the commendations rather than the criticisms of the country at large."

RAILWAY BANDITS RUN DOWN.

While Looking for Burglars the P. D. and E. Train Robbers Are Caught. LINCOLN, Ill., Nov. 19.—The capture and jailing of the three P. D. and E. railway bandits was an unexpected bit of work by Chief Mitchell and two of his best men. On Nov. 9 a clothing store in the neighboring town of Clinton was robbed of a large quantity of clothing, jewelry and notions. Daughters of Shelles, the oldest of the jailed trio, began displaying gloves, silk handkerchiefs and jewelry, which fact was reported to the police by persons acquainted with the girls.

An investigation was started and the important information came out that Shelles and two men, Van Meter and Howe, new arrivals here, were away from their home, Shelles' place, the night of the train hold up. A detective began to work on the case under the direction of Chief Mitchell, and one day sufficed to warrant the officers in raiding Shelles' house. At 2 a. m. the raid was made and the three men arrested, the officers "getting the drop" on them.

Three revolvers were also captured and the bullet that wounded Brakeman Trott (not Scott, as printed yesterday), fits all three. One of the Shelles girls, so one story goes, was disguised as a man and participated in the train robbery. A wagon load of plunder stolen from the Clinton store was also found at Shelles' house. The trainmen described one of the robbers as of medium size and another as tall and stalwart. These descriptions fit Van Meter and Shelles. Another was described as a small man and this fits Howe. They are all toughs.

Van Meter was lately liberated from Joliet where he was serving a two-year term for burglary, and Shelles was pardoned from the same prison last summer by Governor Altgeld. He was serving a fourteen-year term for incest, the pardon being made at the request of many prominent citizens of Logan county. Van Meter and Shelles hail from southwest Indiana, where they had unsavory reputations. All that is necessary to secure conviction is identification by the train hands on the P. D. and E.

Albert Woodward, an employe of the coal mine where the bandits made their rendezvous, has been arrested. His capture clears up the doubts of the identity of all suspected. Shelles' daughter has given her father, Van Meter and Howe away through revenge for the cruelty of her father and on promise of the protection of the state.

LINCOLN, Ill., Nov. 20.—The testimony taken in the preliminary hearing of the alleged P. D. and E. train robbers is in brief as follows: Conductor Richmond swore that Woodward resembled one of the robbers. Hiram Jones, a farm hand, swore that Woodward tried to get him to go into a street car robbery at Springfield. That is all. The prosecution's case is so weak that if it were not for the records of the suspects it would amount to nothing. Old man Shelles is not held for the train robbery.

GENERAL TRADE IRREGULAR.

Headquarters Gives the Features of the Business Week.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Headquarters says: General trade has been irregular, without actual increase in volume. At the south improvement in demand is noted in leading Tennessee and Texas cities. Heavy sales of southern pig iron and the breaking of the drought in the southwest are features. Demand for rails is checked because of the cut of \$2 to \$1 in price and the outlook for further reduction. At eastern cities there is a most hopeful feeling, but no improvement in demand except within a day or two of clothing, woollen and shoes. Retail railway carriages for September and October reflect unfavorable trade features with decreases of 9 and 10 per cent, monthly as compared with like periods of last year. Not one group of roads showed a gain of gross earnings for September, while only one (Central Western) showed a gain in net. At Baltimore jobbing is light and the volume falls behind that of 1892. There is no improvement in demand for sales at Pittsburgh, business being confined to actual wants. Manufacturers of pig iron and steel continue to refuse contracts for 1894 delivery for present prices. The trade with the interior at Detroit is restricted. There has been some demand in general trade at Chicago, through the cold wave, in clothing, woollens and shoes. North west dealers are still holding large stocks on hand. Collections are not favorable at Milwaukee, and jobbers still exercise unusual care in extending credit.

Progress of the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The ways and means committee hopes to complete the new tariff bill and give it out to the public about the close of the present week. The only hitch in the committee is on the income tax question and all the essential features of the bill depend on the adoption or rejection of this measure. One member of the majority is known to be opposed to the income tax. Mr. Coker—but he stands almost certain Chairman Wilson shall also be in opposition. His position is not known. The free list will embrace wool, lumber, iron ore, coal, salt, cotton bagging, binding twine and many other articles.

Official Result in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Nov. 18.—The total count of election returns, now completed, shows Jackson, 267,150; Boies, 174,793; Joseph, P. Pro., 23,511, and Mitchell, 10,107. The house will stand Republican 79 to 21, and the senate Republican 34 to 15.

THE DEATH RECORD.

WILLIAM A. BRANE, editor of the Goshawk Democrat, at Goshawk, Ind. ARCHAELD GRAHAM, early settler of Danquoy, Ia. HERVEY RIGELOW, an old resident of Dowagiac, Mich. WILLIAM H. BEERS, ex-president of the New York Life Insurance company, at New York. MRS. LEONORA HOYNE, an early settler of Chicago. SISTER MARY VERONICA EWING, niece of General Sherman, at Pittsburgh. JOHN PALMER, inventor of the baggage check, at Battle Creek, Mich. REV. WILLIAM BLACKWOOD, one of the oldest Presbyterian ministers in the country, at Baltimore. THOMAS MACKIN, millionaire contractor of Chicago. MRS. BARBARA HUBBARD, mother of ex-Attorney General Garland, at Washington. CHARLES W. THOMAS, well known theatrical bard, at Tuscon, A. T. DR. JOHN M. KEATING, a medical author of national reputation, at Colorado Springs, Colo. A. P. FONDA, a well known citizen of Kansas City, Mo.

TRAINMEN ON A STRIKE.

TIE-UP ON THE WHOLE OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY LINE.

The Men to the Number of 1,800 Leave Their Trains and Block Business—Company to Fight the Strike—Prospect of a Repetition of the Toledo.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—A general strike has been ordered on the entire system of the Lehigh Valley railroad and the road is tied up. The cause is the company's refusal to recognize any committee or body of men as the representative of the employes of the road—in other words, to recognize the union. After repeated attempts made by the grand officers of the several railway organizations to gain audiences with the officials of the road, and after a sub-committee from the general committee, sitting at the Bingham house in this city, composed of bona fide employes of the road, had failed to secure recognition from the road's highest representative in this city—Vice President Voorhees—the order to quit was telegraphed to all the employes along the line of the road.

The men say they will countenance no violence and that every train has been taken to its destination and the locomotives duly attended to the same as if there were no strike. Eighteen hundred men are involved in the strike directly. There is no issue as to the cause of the strike, both parties having issued statements that agree substantially in that respect. The strike, it is said, will act very disadvantageously against the anthracite coal trade at all points between the coal regions and the lake and seaports if it is protracted any length of time. By this it will probably be the cause of shutting down many of the mines, and throwing thousands of men and boys out of work until the trouble is settled.

Strike on at Various Places.

Telegrams state that the strike is on at Easton, Wilkesbarre, South Bethlehem, Buffalo (in the freight business), Rochester (N. Y.), and other places. At Rochester, F. W. Prentice, deputy grand chief of the order of Railroad Telegraphers, is busy sending out dispatches to operators asking them to strike. One of these dispatches reads: "Don't be a scab; be a man." At Buffalo, the western terminus of the northern division, the work of reorganizing freight crews is proceeding. With the experience derived from the struggle in August last year the superintendent and his aides hope to overcome the yard blockade in a few days. A gang of laborers is engaged in bringing down, from a store room in the upper floors of the Lehigh Valley station several wagon loads of cots and cooking utensils which were used in last year's strike.

Lehigh Ready to Hire Men.

These were being taken out to the East Buffalo car shops to improvise a lodging house for recruits to the freight crews. The Lehigh is ready to hire men to take the places of the strikers. How many men are needed cannot be told exactly. At Buffalo there are about 600 employes of the Lehigh and perhaps one-third of that number are out. Most of these are trainmen. At Sayre the officials of the road admit that fully half of their men are out. They include brakemen and firemen principally and a few engineers and conductors. In Buffalo the freight conductors have not refused to take out trains because they have not been asked, and there will be no chance to know how many of them will join the strike until they are supplied with full crews and ordered to move trains. No passenger men so far have refused to work.

Uncomplimentary Compliments.

The leaders in the fight have begun to lose their temper. Vice President Voorhees, when told that Chief Wilkins charged that the company had omitted a number of the provisions agreed upon last summer, said: "Tell Mr. Wilkins, with my compliments, that he lies, and I have the documents to prove it." Wilkins, when told of this, said he returned the compliments and also had documents. What the strikers understand "violence" to mean is not known, but reports from various points of trains being forcibly stopped, and in one case the train's crew was stone.

Way Being Up Another Toledo Case.

Members of the brotherhood were asked if the trouble would extend to other roads. "Yes, if they move Lehigh freight that we have refused to move," was the reply. It is understood here that the Lehigh will be met with refusals if they request parallel lines to move their freight from every road except the New York Central. It was this refusal to take "scab" freight that brought on the celebrated Toledo case in which Judge Ricks decided that trainmen had no right to strike under such circumstances. The Lehigh will fight the strike and its officials claim to be able to get plenty of men in a short time.

President Nunez Takes Poison.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A Panama special says: It is said that General R. Nunez, president of the United States of Colombia, recently swallowed poison. It is alleged by his friends that the poison was taken by mistake, but in other circles it is thought that the president acted with deliberation. The assertion is made that the act was due to ill-health and increasing political troubles.

Two Convicts Roasted to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The convicts at slope No. 2, Pratt mines, says a Birmingham Ala., special dispatch, saturated the bath house with oil and set fire to it with the view of escaping in the confusion. Three convicts were sleeping in the bath house. One was rescued, but Joseph Mills and Isaac Monday were burned to death. The conspiracy to escape was thwarted.

Receipts Not Up to Expectations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The receipts of the government for this month are not as heavy as was hoped, and the deficit in the government's accounts show already a loss of nearly \$5,000,000. The receipts have been \$14,549,000 and the expenditures \$19,365,000. This makes the total deficit so far this fiscal year \$28,000,000.

A Progressive "Strip" City.

POSCA, O. F., Nov. 17.—This city that is just a month old has celebrated the opening of the first school house in the "Strip." The event had been well advertised, and 10,000 people were present. At night there was a banquet and ball.

Arrested for Firing a Church.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 17.—Grace Episcopal church burned. S. J. Gilbert, the churchman, discharged for drunkenness in church, is under arrest, charged with setting fire to the building.

REVENUE FROM INCOME TAX.

A Plan Which is Expected to Raise the Sum of \$50,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A revenue of \$50,000,000 is expected by the Democrats of the ways and means committee from the income tax which they propose to incorporate in the new revenue bill. The exemption will be high enough to exclude the great mass of laboring men and people on small salaries. The limit now under discussion is from \$3,500 to \$4,000. If the increase in the revenue should prove insufficient after a year or two to meet the demands of the treasury the rate might be slightly increased or the limit of exemption lowered. If the income tax is adopted in the form now under consideration other changes in the internal revenue laws will not be necessary.

There will be no increase in the beer tax, the whisky tax, the tax on manufactured tobacco, or the tax on cigars. The question of the duty on sugar is still an open one, but it is not unlikely that a duty will be imposed of about 1 cent a pound on both raw and refined sugars. This will enable the committee to abandon the bounty now paid to American growers without leaving them absolutely without protection against foreign competition. It is also desired to strike a blow at the sugar trust by making the duty on refined sugar substantially the same as on raw sugar. The treatment of bituminous coal is another open question with the Democrats of the committee, some of whom are weakening and may vote to retain a small duty.

MAYOR HARRISON'S SLAYER.

The Novelty of His Situation Wearing Off—What His Jailers Say.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Predergast, the murderer of Carter H. Harrison, is having a dreary time of it in jail these days. The novelty of being a conspicuous prisoner has worn off, and he seldom ventures from his dark cell. When he does come out it is to talk with his lawyers or to submit to an examination of physicians. There is not the slightest doubt that that expert are now prepared to take the witness box and declare Predergast responsible for his deed. He is developing a wonderful amount of cunning, and when he thinks he can say or do something that will work up a feeling of pity for him he loses no time, but goes about and does it. Jailers Morris and all the turnkeys, who see him constantly day and night, say that he is afflicted with feishishness and nothing else.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Predergast, the slayer of Mayor Harrison, whose trial is set for a week from today, is not pleased with the defense his attorneys have decided upon. "They propose to enter a plea of insanity," said he. "I shall object to that. I want to acknowledge the commission of the crime and plead and prove justification," said justification being the plea that Mayor Harrison broke his promise to appoint this second Guiteau to office. He declares he is not insane.

MANY GO DOWN IN THE STORM.

At Least 200 Lives Lost on the Coasts of Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The storm that has swept this coast has caused great loss of life. There are wrecks everywhere and a number of persons have been killed ashore by accidents caused by the storm. Hundreds of fishing boats are missing. Such vessels as the Lucania had a hard tussle with the elements. The coast guard and life savers have saved scores of lives. Up to this writing the total number of deaths from drowning is 134, and counting the vessels known to have foundered it shows they will be at least 200. The Standard says that it is reported that hundreds of lives have been lost during the storm in the northern part of France.

WARNING TO ENGLAND.

Her Naval Supremacy in the Mediterranean Has Vanished.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Daily Graphic publishes the first of sensational articles which are intended to prove that England's naval supremacy in the Mediterranean has vanished. It declares that France has quietly organized a fleet in that sea powerful enough to expel the English and says that Russia has also commenced upon a similar policy while England has been at a standstill doing nothing more than to replace obsolete or lost vessels. The paper warns England to profit by the example of Spain, whose dreadful decay followed her loss of naval supremacy in the Mediterranean.

In Memory of Mayor Harrison.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—In the council chamber was held a memorial meeting of the late Carter H. Harrison, mayor of the city of Chicago. City officials, judges of all courts in the city, Sheriff Gilbert, Coroner McHale, and other county officials and ex-city officials and ex-mayors were present. Following was the programme: Short addresses by Mayor Swift, made by imperial quarantine; reading of resolutions from other cities and organizations; music; reading of report of council committee on resolutions; short speeches by aidemen.

Three Firemen Caught Under a Wall.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 20.—The Western Warehouse and Storage company's large four-story warehouse, at the corner of Union avenue and Santa Fe street, was burned. Firemen Mat Clarke, John Burke and Walter Eyer were buried under a falling wall. Burke had both legs broken, Clarke his back badly sprained and Eyer suffered slight injuries. They will all probably recover. Loss about \$400,000, partially insured.

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 17.—The Iowa Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance association, comprising nearly 150 organizations in the state, had closed its annual convention in this city. Reports show over \$100,000,000 in risks current at the average of \$1.88 per \$1,000. The old officers were re-elected.

Cornell Instructor Supposed to be Drugged.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Dr. Lucius Merriam, instructor of political economy at Cornell university, and Miss Mary L. Veering, of Laurens, S. C., are supposed to have been drugged in Cayuga lake. Their boat was found by a searching party.

Mello Does Some More Frolics.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—A telegram from Madrid says that the Spanish foreign office has received news that the insurgent Admiral Mello had proclaimed the son of the Comte d'Eu president of Brazil.

No Women Need Apply.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—The electrical workers decided that they would not admit telephone girls or any other women to their ranks.

WRECKERS AT WORK.

The Columbian Exposition in the Hands of Destroyers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Half a month has gone by since the World's fair closed, and within the two weeks wreckers have done more work than was done by builders last spring in thrice the time. The next two or three weeks ought to show a heavy demand for day laborers, especially among the state buildings, for all of these have been dismantled of their furniture, some have been sold for wreckage, and the owners of others are lying awake nights worrying over how they are to get rid of them. The huge Illinois state building is to be sold at public auction, as required by law, Dec. 28, and its purchaser must get it out of the park at once, either whole or in scraps.

Ohio Building Brings \$300.

It cost \$210,000, but it will sell for less. The Wisconsin building, which will make a pretty and durable home for some one, is to be sold to seal bidders Nov. 28. On the same day its furniture and fittings will be put up at auction. The little Ohio building has been sold to a Cincinnati man for \$300 and he will begin to tear it down Dec. 10. The heroic monument to Ohio fame, which stood in front of the building, has fallen before the vandals. The bronze statues of Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, Garfield, Chase and Stanton, which with the symbolic figure of Ohio made up the group, were all taken down. These figures are worth \$125,000, belong to the state, and will be set up in the capitol grounds at Columbus. The furniture in Michigan's building will be sold to the state's institutions. There are no plans yet for the disposal of the building. Indiana's furniture is to be distributed among the state's institutions, and the commissioners met to decide how they shall dispose of the building.

Disposed of for \$75.

Nebraska's building went low. Selvers & Tearney of Cincinnati bought it for \$75, and will take it to Cincinnati. The same firm has purchased the clambake restaurant building. The governor of West Virginia will get the furniture from the state's building, and the house itself is still on the market. The governor of New Jersey thought is luckier than his brother of West Virginia. He is going to have his state's building to lol around in of summers. New Jersey's house is a quaint colonial one, an exact reproduction of Washington's headquarters at Morris-town. It will be carefully taken down and rebuilt somewhere in the rural portion of the state as a summer home for that lucky governor. That other historical building, Mount Vernon, has been sold by the Virginia commission to John McGuire of Chicago for \$400. Mr. McGuire is going to move it to Seventeenth street.

The New York Building.

G. R. McGann, executive commissioner for Maryland, is in Baltimore trying to decide what will be done with his building, but Commissioner Foley of New York is right here in town fretting because some one does not come along and offer him some part of the \$110,000 the Empire state lavished on her big, square, white palace. New York had this white elephant comfortably given to the woman's board once and accepted, too, but when Potter Palmer made his big gift for a permanent memorial building the woman's board thought they would not let New York's generosity, and now Mr. Foley is worrying again. The most of New York's furniture has been disposed of at private sale. The California building has been sold to the World's Fair Wrecking and Salvage company, which proposes to use it as a storehouse for material torn from other buildings for the demolition of which the company is negotiating.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18. Money on call easy. Offered at 1 1/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 @ 6 per cent. Stearing exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2 for 30 days. 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2 for 60 days. 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2 for 90 days. Commercial bills 60 1/2 @ 62. Silver certificates, 97 1/2 @ 100; no sales; bar silver, 70; Mexican dollars, 56 1/2 nominal. Government bonds, 4's regular, 113 1/2; do 4's coupons, 113 1/2; do 2's, 94 1/2; Pacific 6's of '98, 104. Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago, Nov. 18.

Following were the quotations on the Board of Trade today: Wheat—November, opened 59 1/2; closed 59 1/2; December, opened 60 1/2; closed 60 1/2; May, opened 67 1/2; closed 67 1/2; Corn—November, opened 35 1/2; closed 35 1/2; December, opened 36 1/2; closed 36 1/2; May, opened 40 1/2; closed 40 1/2; Oats—November, opened 37 1/2; closed 37 1/2; December, opened 37 1/2; closed 37 1/2; May, opened 39 1/2; closed 39 1/2; Pork—November, opened 11 1/2; closed 11 1/2; January, opened 12 1/2; closed 12 1/2; Lard—January, opened 7 1/2; closed 7 1/2. Flour: Butter—Fancy separator, 27 1/2 @ 31 1/2 per lb; fancy dairy, 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2; packing stock, 16 1/2 @ 18; Eggs—Fresh, 30c per doz; cold storage, 17 1/2 @ 18c. Live Poultry—Chickens, 1 1/2 @ 2 @ per lb; turkeys, 8 1/2 @ 9 @; ducks, 8 @ 9 @; geese, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2 per doz. Potatoes—Burbank, 5 @ 6 @ per bush; Helix, 5 @ 6 @; Rose, 4 @ 5 @. Sweet Potatoes—Illinois, \$2.50 @ 2.75 per bush; Apples—1 1/2 @ 2 1/2 per bush. Cranberries—Wisconsin shell and cherry, \$3.75 @ 4.50 per bush.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18. Live Stock: The prices at the Union Stock Yards today ranged as follows: Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 22,000; including about 1,500 Texas; shipments, 900; market, 59 @ 60; butchers' stock, 60 @ 61; fat, \$6.00 @ 6.10; good to choice steers, \$4.25 @ 4.65; fair to good, \$3.50 @ 4.50; choice to light steers, \$4.00 @ 4.80; common to fair, \$3.25 @ 3.75; feeders, \$2.50 @ 3.00; stockers, \$2.00 @ 2.75; cows, \$1.00 @ 1.50; bulls, \$1.00 @ 1.50; Texas, \$2.50 @ 3.25; best steers, \$2.00 @ 2.50. Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 14,000; shipments, 5,000; heavy, 5c higher; light weight, prime heavy, \$5.45 @ 5.55; butchers' weights, \$5.35 @ 5.55; packers, \$5.15 @ 5.35; light, \$5.25 @ 5.50; rough and common, \$4.75 @ 5.10. Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 1,500; shipments, 200; steady; native lambs, \$2.50 @ 3.00; westerns, \$2.30 @ 3.50; lambs, \$2.50 @ 3.00.

St. Louis Grain.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18. Wheat—Lower; cash, 53 1/2; November, 54 1/2; December, 55 1/2 @ 56; January, —; May, 63 1/2. Corn—Lower; cash, 33; November, 33 1/2; December, 33 1/2; year, 33 1/2; January, 33 1/2; May, 39 1/2. Oats—Lower; cash, 29 1/2; options lower; November, 29 1/2; December, 29 1/2; May 30 1/2. Pork—Lower; job lots, 13 1/2 @ 14. Lard—Nominally lower; \$8.12 1/2. Whisky—Steady at 1 1/2.

New York Grain and Produce.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18. Wheat—May, 72; December, 69 1/2; 18 1/2; western, 55 1/2 for boat land. Corn—January, 44 1/2; May, 43 1/2; December, 40 1/2; Oats—Track state white, 35; do western, 35c; December, 35 1/2; Pork—Dull; new mess, 17 1/2 @ 18; family, 18 @ 19 1/2; short clear, 18 @ 19; do. Lard—Dull; prime western steam, \$9.15 nominal. Toledo.

TOLEDO, Nov. 18.

Wheat—No. 2 cash and November, 61 1/2; December, 59 1/2; May, 67 1/2. Corn—No. 2 cash, 38 1/2; Oats—Cash, 29 1/2; Bye—Cash, 49 1/2. Clover seed—Prime cash and November, 36 1/2; December, 35 1/2; January, 35 1/2.

One Lady Says

I have been troubled for years with a hacking cough. Have had many doctors and tried fifty cough cures. I grew worse all the time. I tried Parks' Cough Syrup and found immediate relief. It begins at the bottom of the disease and I know it is the best cough remedy on the market. Refer any sufferer to Mrs. W. J. Fahey, Le Roy, N. Y. Sold by C. L. Cotting.

South Ward.

Those interested in the Sunday school at the Chapel are going to have a fair and pancake social on Dec. 12, no preventing providence, to which every one is invited. The girls have already done some soliciting, and have met with great success among the generous people of the city. The fair is to consist of all kinds of fancy work, which will be sold very cheap, and will make nice Xmas presents. The supper will consist of nice hot pan-cakes and coffee, plenty of good butter and syrup for the cakes, and cream and sugar for the coffee. The proceeds are to buy coal and supplies for the Sunday school. If the different chair would like to confer a great favor upon the Chapel school, they will come down and sing with us. We make this announcement early, and hope it will not conflict with the arrangements of any of the churches. Come down to the Chapel, and enjoy a good social evening and see the fair.

Louis Mattix was setting up the cigars to the rail-road boys, all because it is a fine boy of the usual weight.

Engineer Frank Reed has a fine buggy mare.

Mr. Montany is on the sick list.

A family has moved into the house with Billie Pavy.

John Saladen was seen on the streets with some kitchen furniture; I wonder if John is going to house-keeping?

Frank Rolfe has bought a nice two year old colt.

Rumors of a new time card next Sunday.

The painters and plumbers have finished their work at the eating-house and returned to Lincoln.

Geo. Hollister has moved his barn from the hill to the lots joining his residence.

Capt. Houchin's Lament.

Backward, turn backward, oh time in your flight let me get back to the party that is right. I am homesick and lonely, and life is all wrong, I'm a pothead strayed from the Republican's throng. I wish I had not wandered away from the fold but still there is time for repentance, I'm told And when the line forms to pile up the votes let the backslider come from the ranks of the G's.

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla...

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be persuaded to take any other. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which possesses peculiar curative power.