

SIX FIREMEN PERISH.

DOWN TO DEATH BENEATH FALLING WALLS.

Alleged "Fireproof" Buildings Destroyed—Three Persons Fatally Hurt by Jumping for Their Lives—Big Clothing Firms With Many Employees Burn Out—A Great Panic.

Great Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Two disastrous fires have occurred here within twenty-four hours in large buildings in the center of the business section, supposed when constructed, to have been practically fireproof. In the first there was a total loss of not less than \$680,000, while there were many narrow escapes. In the second the loss aggregated at least \$350,000, while six firemen were buried under falling walls and probably killed and three other persons were probably fatally injured.

The first fire started in the Excelsior building, owned by Warren Shringer, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and destroyed it and the adjoining eight story building in less than an hour. Thirteen valuable manufacturing plants in the two buildings were destroyed and hundreds of men and women employed in the factories had narrow escapes.

The second fire broke out this morning in the seven story terra cotta Exchange building at Nos. 276 to 278 Market street extending in an "L" to Van Buren street. The first and second floors were occupied by Stein & Beirs, clothing; the third and fourth by Henry Newman, clothing; fifth, Amazon Clothing Company; sixth, Fallois & Co., collars and cuffs; seventh, Townsend & Gale, clothing and dry goods and the National Thread Company. Each of the firms employed women and as soon as the presence of the fire was made known all were thrown into a state of great excitement. Panic reigned everywhere and before some of the girls could be restrained they had climbed out of the windows and jumped. One of the first to appear at a third story window was Nellie Turner. She screamed for help and some one on the ground shouted for her to jump. She did not do this, however, but left the window. A moment later she appeared at another, near a fire escape, and climbed upon the sill. She got on the fire escape and began to descend. Officer Flaherty was also on the escape between the first and second story, and when he saw the girl above him he started up to aid her. He was too late. She suddenly lost her balance and fell headlong to the street. Flaherty tried to catch her, but could not reach her. She was picked up almost unconscious and carried into a drug store, and stimulants were administered, but she did not revive. She was internally injured and will die. Kittie Landgraf jumped from a fourth story window with Harry Neil, 17 years old, and both were internally injured and may die.

The fire seemed to have broken loose on several floors of the big building at the same instant, so rapidly did it spread.

The fire started on the fourth floor it is thought, in rooms occupied by Stein & Beirs. Thirty girls were employed there and all made frantic efforts to escape. Among the first to come to their aid was "Joe," the janitor. He assured the girls that if they would remain quiet and composed they would all get out safely. He led as many of them as he could induce to accompany him to the main stairway and they reached the street without injury.

The escape of Olga Keller is regarded as marvelous. When the room where she was working began to fill with smoke she ran to one of the windows overlooking Van Buren street and climbed out on the ledge, clinging with one hand to the narrow strip of wood on the outside of the sash. She saw a few feet below her the ladder on which two firemen stood, and she prepared to jump, but was restrained until Captain Hermonson had almost reached her. Then she released her hold on the window, sidling, having been overcome by the smoke, Hermonson braced himself and seized the girl with his right arm. He narrowly escaped falling. From hundreds of throats cheers were heard as he descended the ladder with his human burden.

The loss on the building and to the tenants is estimated at from \$350,000 to \$400,000. The building was valued at \$120,000. A few minutes before 1 o'clock the second and third floors fell, carrying with them the first. On the latter six members of engine company No. 2 were working. They were Captain Louis Feine, his lieutenant and four firemen. All were buried in the debris in the basement, where the three floors fell, and, it is believed, all were killed.

DEBS FREE ONCE MORE.

The A. R. U. Leader's Jail Term Ended—Demonstrations in His Honor.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Eugene V. Debs became a free man again at 12 o'clock last night, his term of six months' imprisonment in the Woodstock jail having come to an end while he was asleep in his cell. A party of 300 admirers and friends left for Woodstock this afternoon to meet Debs and escort him here.

A delegation of the Trades Assembly of Cincinnati arrived over the Big Four and another from the A. R. U. of Cleveland over the Nickel Plate this morning to take part in the meeting, which will be held in Battery D in the evening.

Facts and Figures From the Annual Report of Superintendent Brooks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, has made his annual report to the second assistant postmaster general. The report shows that there were dispatched during the year 809,017 pounds of letters and 4,958,291 pounds of other articles, a decrease from the year before of 47,051 pounds of letters and an increase of 16,643 pounds of other articles. The estimates for the foreign mail service for the year ending June 30, 1897, aggregate \$2,030,000.

CONTESTS WARMING UP.

All of the Aspirants for Places in the House at Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The canvass for the principal offices at the disposal of the next House of Representatives is becoming more animated. The elective offices are those of clerk, with a salary of \$5,000; sergeant-at-arms, \$4,500; doorkeeper, \$3,500; postmaster, \$2,500, and chaplain, \$900. There are from two to seven candidates for each of these places, the highest being in the case of chaplain.

The majority of candidates for the principal places have opened headquarters in the Ebbitt house and Willard's hotel, and their respective rooms are constantly thronged, though comparatively few of the members of the House have arrived, the visitors being composed largely of those who hope to secure appointive positions.

The patronage of the house consists, outside of clerks to committees and clerks to members, of 195 places, the average of the salaries paid being \$1,125. All the places except those named are filled by appointment.

A \$620,000 BLAZE.

Thirteen Chicago Manufacturing Concerns Wiped Out by the Fire King.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The Excelsior building, at Canal and Jackson streets, and an eight story brick structure immediately adjoining it, at 171 and 173 South canal street, were completely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Not less than thirteen valuable manufacturing plants located in the two buildings were lost, including the Shober-Carqueville Lithographing company, the Charles Emerich Feather company and the large establishment of Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom. The total loss is not less than \$620,000.

The fire was a hard one to subdue and attended with no little danger. The escape of several hundred girls from the Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom factory was made possible only by coolness and decision. A number of the girls suffered from fright and sustained slight bruises. Before the fight with the fire was ended Fire Chief Sweeney had exhausted the regular calls for engines and had to specially summon twenty more.

Shot His Father.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 2.—Brigham F. Jeffries died yesterday at his home near Providence, Mo., from a wound received by a shotgun in the hands of his 18-year-old son, Joseph Jeffries, Wednesday. The father and son quarreled and the tragedy is believed to have been the result of this trouble, though the son declares that the shot which killed his father was fired accidentally, and his brother, who was in the dining room of the Jeffries house, where the accident took place, corroborates this statement. His sister, however, who was also present says the shot was fired with murderous intent.

An Innocent Negro Lynched.

BRYAN, Tex., Nov. 23.—Rev. J. E. Horne of Madison county brought news of the lynching of a negro in a remote part of that county last Tuesday night. He was accused of riding a horse over a little white girl in the road, inflicting serious injuries upon her. Later developments go to show that the mo'got hold of the wrong negro and the guilty one has made his escape.

Hill Leases a Dwelling.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The Times-Herald correspondent telegraphs that Senator David B. Hill of New York has leased a large house on I street, in the most fashionable quarter of Washington, and expects to take possession soon after the meeting of Congress. He is either going to be married or is going to avoid the discomforts of hotel life in the capital.

Kansas Boy Counterfeiters Caught.

PERRY, Okla., Nov. 23.—Henry Rush and Phil Gransbury, two boys from Emporia, Kan., were arrested here this morning for passing counterfeit money. There were half a dozen all under 20 years in the band, but four escaped. Considerable spurious coin was found, but they claimed that they did not know where it came from.

Missouri Elopers Appeal to Court.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 23.—Hebeus corpus papers were filed this afternoon in the Douglas county court for the release of Fred Chism, the colored man held here for the Benton county, Mo., authorities, and Rose Thouvenal, the white girl who accompanied him. Chism will fight requisition papers.

Iowa Coal Miners Go It Alone.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, Nov. 23.—The proceedings of the coal miners' convention here took an unexpected turn yesterday and Mine Workers of America, District No. 13, broke away from the national organization and re-organized the entire State under the name of Iowa Mine Workers' Protective Association, leaving out of the district the Missouri miners formerly attached.

Supreme Bench Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—President Cleveland is now said to be hesitating between Judge Rufus Peckham and Judge D. Cady Herrick for the supreme court vacancy.

Ex-Priest Wagner Acquitted.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 23.—Dominic Wagner, the ex-priest, was acquitted of the charge of embezzling funds from the church of which he was formerly pastor. He will next be tried for abduction and rape.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Wm. G. Rockefeller, Jr., and Miss Elsie Stillman were married at New York.

Two negro women were murdered and mutilated with an ax near Russellville, Ark.

It is hinted that Librarian Spofford will not have his offenses condoned by the President.

The Noel flouring mills, the largest in the South, have been ordered sold at receiver's sale.

An effort is to be made to have Congress economize on expenses of congressional funerals.

SILVER MEN AROUSED

BEING STIRRED BY CARLISLE'S SPEECH.

Senator Dubois Voices Plans of the Free Coinage Men—Secretary Carlisle's New York Chamber of Commerce Talk Criticized—Will Resist the Retiring of Greenbacks and Raise the Duty on Wool.

They're Full of Fight.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary Carlisle's New York Chamber of Commerce speech has elicited responsive defiance from the silver men of the senate. They are emphatic in asserting that the greenbacks cannot be retired. Their program, however, goes much further than merely blocking the way to the accomplishment of the administration's plans.

"We are determined," said Senator Dubois of Idaho, "to provide for the revenues by placing a duty on wool. In doing this we not only relieve the treasury, but we do an act of justice to every sheep raiser in the country and remove the cloud of bankruptcy from the great ranches of the West. Senator Sherman will have to support the proposition, for his State is vitally concerned. This wool bill will go to the President, and, of course, he will veto it. Then the Republican Congress, having done its duty in the premises, can afford to let him find his way out of his difficulty as best he can. He will issue more bonds and that will revive the whole silver question again. Secretary Carlisle is right when he says the question of free and unlimited coinage of silver is not dead. He will find, if he only waits long enough, that the National convention of his own party will adopt a free coinage platform next spring."

SHERMAN ON PLATT.

The Ohio Senator Talks Freely About the New York Boss.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—In an interview here yesterday Senator Sherman talked freely about different public topics. Among other things he said: "I would like to read Mr. Platt's answer to what I stated concerning the national convention of 1888," he said, in reply to a question. "The fact is, I desire to know just what his explanation would be. It would be interesting to me. Personally, I have nothing against him, and what I stated in my book was without malice, and merely introduced as a matter of history. I felt that in the history I should tell things as they were, and in a dispassionate way."

The Senator stated that he had met ex-President Harrison and Warner Miller and had pleasant chats with them. He added that Mr. Miller came to his room and they talked over many of the incidents of the convention of 1888. Mr. Miller's recollection of events tallied with the Senator's.

"The New York delegation," added the Senator, "had a banquet on the Saturday before the convention of 1888, and after Senator Miller had made a speech, they all agreed to support me. I received a telegram to that effect. Sunday intervened and in the meantime Elkins and other friends of Harrison got Mr. Platt to agree to vote for him on the first ballot Monday. The result is known. I have no charges to make against ex-President Harrison and our relations are pleasant. Whatever bargains or promises his friends might have made, he did not sanction, because he absolutely refused to appoint Mr. Platt secretary of the treasury. Promises may have been made in regard to Federal patronage in this State and that I do not criticize. Mr. Platt's men, I believe, received prominence, notably the collectorship. The acme of Mr. Platt's ambition seems to be to hold the portfolio of the secretary of the treasury."

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Receipts From Various Resources During the Last Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue issued to-day, shows receipts from different resources during the last fiscal year as follows: From spirits, \$79,862,627, decrease for the year \$5,396,624; tobacco, \$29,704,907, increase, \$1,087,009; fermented liquors, \$31,640,617, increase, \$235,826; income tax, \$77,139; oleomargarine, \$1,409,211, decrease, \$314,268; miscellaneous, \$551,583, increase, \$390,554. The total receipts from all sources were \$143,246,077, a decrease of \$3,923,371. The total cost of collecting the revenue during the year was \$4,127,601, a percentage as compared to revenue of 2.88 per cent as against 2.70 for the previous year.

During the year 3,306 violations of the internal revenue laws were reported by revenue agents, 789 persons arrested and property valued at \$340,905 reported for seizure and \$139,050 for assessment for unpaid taxes and penalties. During the same period 1,727 stills were destroyed. It is reported, 871 persons arrested, one officer killed and three others wounded.

Commissioner Miller estimates that the revenues for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$135,000,000.

San Francisco's Booming Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The committee which will present the claims of San Francisco for the national Republican convention has been named and will soon start to Washington on its mission. It was selected as follows: General R. F. Frederick, George A. Knight, A. C. Booth, all of San Francisco, and N. P. Chipman, Red Bluff, and H. Z. Osborn, Los Angeles, and M. H. De Young.

Another Tennessee Negro Lynched.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Nov. 22.—Charles Hurd, a young negro, who murdered Jasper D. Kelley, a young white man, ten days ago, was taken from the jail at Wartburg, Morgan county, and lynched at midnight last night by a mob of 200 masked men.

Militia Stores Short.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 22.—Adjutant General Fox, who has just completed an inventory of the military stores of the state, finds that it is indebted over \$7,000 to the national government for equipment and clothing which cannot be accounted for.

SLAIN BY THE SPANISH.

Women and Infants in Arms Cruelly Put to Death.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 22.—Colonel Fernando Figuerdo, the Cuban leader of this city, has received a letter from Havana giving details of atrocities committed by Spaniards in Matanzas province. Colonel Melino, who commanded a Spanish regiment, recently encountered the advance guard of Gomez's army in Matanzas and was defeated. While soldiers under Melino were in retreat they met a group of women and children near a little town called Cayopino. As the soldiers passed one of the women made a sneering remark about the Spaniards. The remark was overheard by the soldiers and so enraged them that they fell upon the women and children and butchered every one of them. There were ten women and about a dozen children in the group.

The letter says that the Spaniards, after shooting down their victims, stabbed them with bayonets, inflicting the most horrible wounds. One baby was killed at its mother's breast, and a bullet that passed through the infant also killed the mother. Colonel Melino made no report of the butchery, but two of the women murdered were wives of Spaniards engaged in the sawmill business in Matanzas. When the husbands learned how their loved ones had been butchered they wrote to Captain General Campos, informing him of the affair and demanding that Colonel Melino be punished. It is said that Campos has ordered that Melino be court martialed and it is thought the butcher will be sentenced to death, as the massacre is condemned as bitterly by Spaniards as by Cubans.

CHAIRMAN MAFFITT ACTS.

The Old Missouri Democratic State Committee Called Together.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 22.—Chairman Maffitt of the Democratic state central committee said yesterday afternoon: "I have invited the members of the old committee of fourteen to meet me in my office next Friday, when I will ask their advice as to whether or not I shall recognize the Pertle Springs additions to our official committee. The majority of eight will settle the question, and before we take a vote I shall submit to the committee the various petitions sent to me recently. Should we decide to ignore the new members they can do what they please, and the members of the old committee will settle among themselves when it is advisable to decide upon a convention date. I am called an obstructionist, but my present action ought to convince everybody that I am anxious to bring this whole business to an immediate issue. I want it settled at once so that we can all know just exactly where we stand."

Missouri Odd Fellows.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 22.—The Odd Fellows' Grand encampment of Missouri elected officers yesterday as follows: S. W. Hoover of Harrisonville, grand patriarch; J. W. Black of St. Louis, grand high priest; J. G. Adkins of Kansas City, grand senior warden; R. M. Abercrombie of St. Joseph, grand junior warden; E. M. Sloan of St. Louis, grand scribe; E. Wilkerson of St. Louis, grand treasurer; Henry Cadle of Bethany, grand representative; C. A. Comrads of Ironton, grand marshal; L. L. L. Allen of Pierce City, grand inside sentinel; M. E. Cratt of St. Louis, grand outside sentinel.

Creek Leaders Impeached.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 22.—At Ockmulgee, the Creek capital, impeachment proceedings were begun yesterday against Principal Chief Perryman. To-morrow is set for beginning impeachment proceedings against Tribal Auditor W. A. Palmer. Treasurer S. Grayson was impeached last winter for refusing to pay out all of the money received from the general government as ordered by the council.

Raised Bank Bills at Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 22.—One dollar bills raised to ten have appeared here in considerable numbers. Bankers say that they are the best raised bills they have ever seen. It is believed that the counterfeiter is operating in this section, as similar bills have appeared at Leavenworth.

Found Murdered in Her Room.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The dead body of Anna Anderson was found to-day in her room at 18 Clark street. From marks on the neck and the presence of a rope hanging from the gas jet, it is thought she was murdered. E. Moe, who has been living with the woman, was arrested.

An Army Officer's Break.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 22.—Lieutenant L. M. Koehler of the Ninth cavalry was sent from Fort Duchesne to round up the Indian hunters and return them to the reservation in Utah. Now Deputy Game Warden White reports that he found the army officer and a party of soldiers had three bucks, two does and two fawns in their possession. He attempted to arrest the officer, but Koehler showed an order from the commander of the post and stated that when he was wanted the civil authorities would know where to find him. Adjutant General Ward says that if Lieutenant Koehler broke the laws of the state he will be tried by court martial after the state is through with him.

Secretary Morton on a Trip.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary Morton left for the West to-day, expecting to be absent about two weeks. His trip is one of recreation, and most of the time will be spent in Chicago.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

B. F. Jeffries, living near Providence, Mo., was shot dead by his son.

Senator Peffer is urging a Populist national convention, to be held in May.

It is believed that the Wichita Reservation will soon be opened to settlement.

President Cleveland is said to be working steadily on his message to Congress.

The total assessment of Texas' real and personal property for 1895 is \$859,985,794.

THE STAY-AT-HOME VOTE.

Statistics of Interest Compiled by an Expert—A Precedent for Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The interpretation of election statistics has been developed into an interesting specialty by Frederick C. Waite, a statistician expert in the Department of Agriculture, who last night read to the National Statistical Association his fourth annual paper on the subject. He said: "Another tidal wave of disapproval has been recorded at the polls. Of the three great parties in the field two have received a very much smaller percentage of the total vote than in former years; while the third, the stay-at-home party, has made wonderful gains. For instance, in Pennsylvania the vote of the Democrats has fallen to 282,481 from 446,033 in 1888, that of the Republicans to 456,745 from 526,081 in 1888, while the vote of the stay-at-home party has increased to 610,000 from only 70,000 in 1888. In estimating the total votes, aliens, foreigners with first papers, criminals, paupers, etc., have been deducted from the male taxables, 21 years or over."

"In New York the stay-at-home vote has increased from 75,000 in 1888 to 185,000 in 1892, 425,000 in 1894, and 510,000 this year. Even in Kentucky it has increased from 55,000 in 1888 to 100,000 this year. In Massachusetts it has increased from 80,000 in 1888 to 100,000 in 1892 and 230,000 this year. In Ohio from 40,000 in 1888 to 115,000 in 1892 and to 180,000 this year. The increase in the stay-at-home vote has been scarcely less marked in other states."

"As the election is the keyboard by which the citizens of a continent are ruled, and record their wishes—their hopes and their discontents—we must not expect to be able to comprehend the intricacy of its workings, except as we analyze the returns in the light of a half century or so of election statistics. Turning to my statistical chart, 'Comparing the political complexion of American elections, you see, that during the last twenty years, and also the twenty years ending with the breaking up of the Whig party, the Democrats carried every alternate presidential election, and yet were always defeated at the intervening presidential election. In other words, to the Democrats 1836 and 1876 brought victories at the polls; 1840 and 1880, defeats; 1844 and 1884, victories; 1848 and 1888, defeats; 1852 and 1892, victories. In explanation of these phenomena I may say the forces which in presidential elections result in the defeat of the party in power are two:

First—The dissatisfaction with the party in power among the members of the party out of power is so great that they feel it to be their sacred duty to 'turn the rascals out.' On the other hand, the adherents of the party in power are constantly being disappointed. They feel that they have not received anything like the care and recognition which was promised. Second—There is an inherent ebb and flow of enthusiasm among the adherents of a political party. Naturally the number of years from flood tide to flood tide of enthusiasm coincides with the periodicity of the cause which once in eight years falls in with it and carries it to the maximum height, namely, storm of indignation against the high handed partisan misrule of their opponents."

A Knock-Out for Butterine.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21.—There will be no more Silver Churn and Jersey butterine after the 1st of January next. A recent ruling of the Treasury department, which has just been received at the packing houses, practically knocks the word butterine out of the English language and declares that any brand that suggests a cow, a churn or a dairy shall not be used on the packing house substitute for butter. Hereafter, then, the packing house substitute for butter must be known only as oleomargarine, its original appellation, and in Missouri, moreover, it must be white, without any kind of coloring, for the Missouri farmer attended to that in the Legislature last winter.

Held Up By Female Footpads.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Nov. 21.—William Tracey, a farmer, of Robins, was held up in the business part of Warrensburg last night by two colored women and relieved of \$170 cash. Tracey was intoxicated and the women had no trouble in taking the money from his inside pocket.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA.	
Butter—Creamery separator.	16 1/2 @ 18
Butter—Fair to good country.	12 1/2 @ 14
Eggs—Fresh.	16 1/2 @ 17
Spring chickens—live, per lb.	5 1/2 @ 6
Chickens—Dressed, per lb.	5 1/2 @ 6
Ducks—Per lb.	7 1/2 @ 8
Turkeys—Per doz.	4 50 @ 5 00
Practical chickens—Per doz.	7 50 @ 8
Geese—Per lb.	7 50 @ 8
Lemons—Choice Messina.	4 1/2 @ 5
Oranges—Per box.	3 75 @ 4 00
Apples—Per bbl.	2 00 @ 3 00
Sweet potatoes—Good, per bbl.	1 75 @ 2 00
Potatoes—Per bu.	25 @ 30
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu.	1 05 @ 1 25
Cranberries—Cape Cod, per bbl.	7 50 @ 8 00
Hay—Upland, per ton.	20 @ 25
Onions—Per bu.	25 @ 30
Broom Corn—Green, per bu.	2 50 @ 3 25
Hogs—Mixed packing.	3 35 @ 3 40
Hogs—Heavy weights.	3 40 @ 3 45
Beesves—Stockers and feeders.	2 25 @ 2 27
Reef Steers.	3 00 @ 3 05
Bulls.	1 25 @ 2 25
Slags.	2 40 @ 2 75
Calfves.	2 50 @ 3 00
Cows.	1 25 @ 2 35
Heifers.	2 10 @ 3 20
Westerns.	1 10 @ 2 35
Sheep—Mixed natives.	3 00 @ 3 00
Sheep—Mixed natives.	2 25 @ 3 00

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring.	56 1/2 @ 57 1/2
Corn—Per bu.	27 @ 27 1/2
Oats—Per bu.	18 1/2 @ 19
Hay—Upland, per ton.	20 @ 25
Lard.	5 55 @ 5 75
Little Western range steers.	3 00 @ 3 25
Choice steers.	3 25 @ 3 50
Hogs—Averages.	3 45 @ 3 70
Sheep—Lamb.	4 00 @ 4 20
Sheep—Natives.	3 50 @ 3 90

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter.	67 @ 67 1/2
Corn No. 2.	36 @ 36 1/2
Oats—No. 2.	25 @ 25 1/2
Port.	9 50 @ 10 00
Lard.	5 40 @ 5 45

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2 red, cash.	63 @ 64 1/2
Corn—Per bu.	25 @ 26
Oats—Per bu.	15 @ 16 1/2
Hogs—Mixed packing.	3 15 @ 3 50
Sheep—Natives.	2 40 @ 3 50
Lamb.	3 75 @ 4 25

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2 hard.	58 @ 58 1/2
Corn—No. 2.	22 1/2 @ 23
Oats—No. 2.	18 @ 18 1/2
Beesves—Stockers and feeders.	2 35 @ 2 50
Hogs—Mixed Packers.	3 35 @ 3 50
Sheep—Lamb.	3 00 @ 3 50

Woman's Wit.

TOLD BY A SOCIETY GIRL.

Something About Morphine, Sulphur, Molasses and Other Things.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J. Among the popular society leaders of East Orange, N. J., Emma L. Stoll, a charming young maiden, stands in the foremost rank. She is of a lovely disposition and the light of the social set in which she moves. For two years she has been a sick girl from internal troubles peculiar to women, and having recently recovered, has given our reporter the following interesting account:

"Instead of improving under the care of my physician I became worse. For five weeks I was unable to get out of bed and about six o'clock each morning I suffered horribly. My lips were sore and lacerated from the marks of my teeth, for in my