

KANSAS RAILROADS.

Annual Report of the State Railroad Commissioners.
TOPKA, Kan., Dec. 4.—The sixth annual report of the State Railroad Commissioners, which will reach the printer's hands, shows in detail the progress and further extension of the State's railroad systems, the doings of the past year in transportation, and the financial strength and condition of the various roads.

The reports for the year to the Commissioners show that the mileage in the Kansas system, 2,512 were operated at a net loss of \$875,629.40. In addition to this, 4,301 miles, while earning sufficient to meet operating expenses and taxes, failed to earn their interest charges.

The aggregate amount of deficit in interest earnings was \$5,129,568.07 for the year ended June 30, 1888. The total gross earnings were \$74,915,915.45, less \$1,685,094.41 than in the earnings of the previous year. The total expenses, taxes, interest and dividends, were \$22,994,227.14, making the payments in excess of receipts \$5,129,568.07.

The operations of the Santa Fe are shown to have reached a colossal scale. The report covers 3,022.78 miles of main and leased lines. The total amount of its common stock issued to June 30 was 699,000, an increase of \$2,950,750. The bonded debt amounted to \$9,266,990 at that date.

A CRIMINAL LYNCHED.

A Colorado Murderer and Thief lynched by Indignant Citizens.
CANON CITY, Col., Dec. 3.—At four o'clock yesterday morning twenty armed men succeeded in effecting an entrance to the jail here, overpowered the sheriff and tore down the steel cage in which Witherill, the murderer, was confined.

In 1872 Witherill murdered his employer, a sheep man named Wall, living in Elbert county. He was arrested and sentenced to life, but was pardoned a year ago. In September he started from Ironton, a small town in the southern part of the State, for Silverton, with two acquaintances.

He arrived at Silverton with the teams belonging to the men, but the men were never seen or heard of. There was no evidence to convict him of killing the men and he was never arrested. From there he went to Pueblo, sold the horses and became acquainted with Charles McCann, and the two started from Pueblo for this place in October last with two teams belonging to McCann for the purpose of hauling ore.

Witherill appeared in Denver where he attempted to sell the teams that belonged to McCann and was arrested. McCann's body was found a week later between here and Pueblo in the sand.

KANSAS INSTRUCTION.

Number of Young Persons Receiving Education and the Cost.
TOPKA, Kan., Dec. 4.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Lawhead has completed the work of compiling from the reports of county school superintendents a statistical and annual summary for his forthcoming biennial report, from which it appears that 433,251 pupils are enrolled in the different schools of the State. The average daily attendance is 243,861.

The number of teachers is 11,335, at an average salary of \$1,011 for male and \$836 for female. The value of school property is put at \$5,908; number of new schools built during the year, 714. The total indebtedness amounts to \$1,431,574. The total revenue for the school year just passed was \$2,283,918. In the year previous it was \$4,396,830. The expenditures were \$4,703,678; the year previous, \$4,064,945. There is a balance in hand of district treasurers amounting to \$96,962. Last year there was a balance of \$63,822.36. The report is due for the biennial period ended July 31, 1888.

No Change in Wages.

DAGGERT, Cal., Dec. 4.—With reference to the threatened strike of the employees of the Atlantic & Pacific Mail, it is shown that wages were affected by a reduction of ten percent, which was to go into effect yesterday. General Superintendent Gaidis has given notice that the wages will continue as heretofore. The reduction was expected to be voluntary.

Daring Burglary.

SHOCK CITY, Iowa, Dec. 4.—About one o'clock yesterday morning four masked men rushed upon Thomas Coleman, the watchman in the Rousing packing house, overpowered him, tied a gunny sack over his head, secured his hands and legs and placed him in a corner of the office. As he did not report the engineer, the assistant engineer, and the tankman went successively to see what was wrong, and in turn each was seized and bound. The burglars worked hard to open the safe, but at four o'clock they broke a drill and gave up the job, after going through the pockets of the captives and securing \$58. Had they succeeded in opening the safe they would have secured nothing.

Clarkson for the Cabinet.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—A special to the Herald from Des Moines says that good reasons exist for the belief that J. S. Clarkson, a member of the National Republican Committee and managing editor of the Des Moines Register, has been tendered and has accepted the portfolio of the Interior by President Harrison. A personal friend of Clarkson has recently stated that such was the case, and as further evidence of a confirmatory character it is cited that a reorganization of the editorial staff of Clarkson's paper is under way, the position of managing editor having been tendered to him with his declining in his answer. When he had been tendered he was transferred to jail.

BARRY'S PLAN.

The Line Upon Which He Proposes to Organize His Followers.
CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The Times publishes the text of an address issued by Thomas E. Barry, outlining the aims and purposes of the new organization which he proposes to form and which is to be known as the "Brotherhood of United Labor." The organization, it is stated, will be established on a decentralized basis. It will leave to trade or central branches complete jurisdiction and control over their own affairs. If disputes or controversies arise between members and their employers they will be settled by those most conversant with the trouble, and not by those who know nothing about the cause of the complaint.

The order will maintain friendly relations with all legitimate organizations of labor. "It will," says the address, "draw the line closely on scabs and scabism. It will urge the study of co-operation and the means of bringing it into practice, and will be opposed to members giving fair manufacturers preference when purchasing necessities of life. It will pursue a progressive educational policy to bring into practice and have enacted into practical law its platform or principles." The cardinal principles of the brotherhood will be the currency and transportation reform; first, the right of man to the use of the earth; second, the taking from usurers and shysters the right to control our currency; third, the governmental ownership of the means of transporting persons, freight and intelligence, and the taking of those engines of human happiness out of the hands of stock gamblers and speculators and operate them for the benefit of the producer and consumer. While seeking a settlement of those questions the order will labor for ameliorative terms, such as the reduction of mortgages, or the right to eight hours a day, the prohibition of child labor, abolition of convict labor, abolition of the contract system on National, State and municipal works, prohibition of foreign labor under contract, purification of politics through the adoption of the Australian system of voting.

All the details of the plan of organization have not yet been decided upon, but it will be more of a federation than a compact National body like the Knights of Labor. In it there will be no money at the disposal of the general or federal officers, for Barry claims the accumulation of large sums of money at one central point, as in the old order, is one of the greatest dangers to the labor organizations.

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

A Bill Designed to Restrict Immigration and to Raise the Standard of the Alien Increase of Our Population.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Mr. Gates, of Washington, yesterday introduced in the House a bill providing that no alien shall be admitted into the United States who is an idiot, insane, a pauper or liable to become a public charge, or who has been legally convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or who is a polygamist, Anarchist or Socialist, or who is afflicted with any loathsome or contagious disease, or who has entered into contract to perform labor or service for any person, firm or corporation.

A penalty by fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed three years, is imposed. Section 3 provides that no vessel shall bring more than five immigrants for each one hundred tons of the capacity of the vessel. A fine of \$50 for each passenger in excess of the limit is provided. A tax of twenty-five dollars per head is levied upon every alien who comes into the United States, the tax to be collected by the collector of customs at the port of entry from the owner or master of the vessel upon which the alien is brought. Exemptions are made of diplomatic representatives, consuls or agents accredited to foreign governments; of persons who come for travel, instruction or temporary residence; of the wives and children of such aliens; and of those who are admitted to that effect, they are given an acknowledgment of the collection of twenty-five dollars, which is good for three years, payable at any port upon re-embarkation. It further provides that United States consuls abroad shall, at the request of the collector of customs at persons desiring to emigrate to the United States. Without a certificate from a United States Consul no person shall be landed. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to see that the provisions of the bill are carried into effect.

WAR AT SUAKIM.

The British Preparing to Attack the Nubians.
STRAKIM, Dec. 7.—The first detachment of British troops arrived here to-day on the steamer Hodeida, which entered the harbor, bringing from Suaz twenty-one officers, 150 men of the Scottish borderers and 100 mounted infantry. So soon as the troops disembarked the Arabs opened a hot artillery fire from the trenches, mainly concentrated on the Twelfth Black battalion, but they were quickly silenced by a reply from the forts and the Racer. The probability is that a fight between the Arabs and the British under General Grenfell Sirdar, of the Egyptian army, will take place next week.

Report puts the strength of the Arabs in the trenches at from 700 to 1,000 men. There are, however, many more lying in the bush within a short distance of the earthworks, and about 1,500 reserves stationed at Handouk wells, eight miles away. Many are merely traitors and slaves, but there are among them nearly 1,000 dervishes and ex-Egyptian soldiers.

The force under General Grenfell will consist of two brigades of Egyptian and black troops, supported by the Second battalion King's Own Scottish borders, one company of mounted infantry and a small force of Egyptian cavalry and artillery, altogether about 5,000 under arms. Grenfell has informed the Government that he considered this force ample to raise the siege. He expects to be able to mass his entire force by the end of this week. Reliable reports from Massouah state that the powerful Ben Ahmed and Boudouh have discovered the cause of the Mahdi and have positively refused to obey orders sent them to assist the rebels.

Increased Earnings.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy yesterday issued its statement of earnings and expenses for the month of October. It shows, for the first time this year, an increase in net earnings as compared with the corresponding month of 1887. The gross earnings were \$2,892,342.44, an increase of \$220,127; operating expenses \$1,534,060.50, a decrease of \$18,200.77; net earnings \$1,358,281.94, an increase of \$45,920.89. For the ten months ending October 31, the gross earnings were \$19,301,850.37, a decrease of \$3,673,201.13; operating expenses \$14,808,297.97, an increase of \$2,018,278.40; net earnings \$4,493,552.40, a decrease of \$6,479,628.

A Painful Arrest.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 7.—Eighteen months ago Henry O. Layburne, a prominent business man and member of the Council of this city, left his home and business to avoid arrest for a series of alleged forgeries amounting to several thousand dollars and who had been fugitive from justice ever since. Early this week the fugitive was called home by his wife's illness and to-day, while he was ministering to her, an officer arrested him, but in deference to her condition he was held at his home, where he was finally dying with his prisoner, who sat with his wife in his arms. When she had been transferred to jail.

Two Vagrants called on a kind lady in the suburbs of New York.

"Give it to him, madam. He has purchased the route from me, and I am just taking him around to introduce him to the customers."—Texas Siftings.

ROOM AT THE TOP.

The Kind of Young Men Who Are Bound to Succeed in Life.
The principles of business that can be taught are not many; those that can be learned are almost without end. A clerk very soon reaches the place where he has been told all that is actually necessary that he should be told about the details of the business; he falls into the ruts of the house, understands the run of trade, the variations in people and prices, and how to get in and send out goods to the best advantage. But all these details, while they are necessary to be learned, only fit the young man for that particular place, and if he is ambitious he is always looking to something better. Others have been teaching him; it is necessary that he should now teach himself.

A clerk who remains in one position all his life advertises himself lacking in one of two things—ability or ambition. There undoubtedly are instances where a clerk is kept so constantly and continually employed at one task that he has no opportunity to learn any thing but his present work, but such instances are very rare. As a general rule, every clerk has some time at his disposal, either at intervals during the day or in the evening. These are hours that he can not afford to throw away. Not that it follows that he must deprive himself of every pleasure, or must desert every form of entertainment. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, and dullness does not lead to success. But let him have his entertainment as recreation, and not as a duty, and then he will still have many valuable hours for self-improvement.

One of the prosperous merchants of this city began life as an errand boy in an office. Most boys, and most men, too, for that matter, would say that his position offered but little hope of advancement. The man in the office was basely employed, and saw or spoke to the boy only when they had an errand or order for him. He had no accounts to keep, no writing to do. But the desire being there, the opportunities came. He carried the mail to and from the post-office; watching the letters that passed through his hands, when he found an envelope unusually well addressed he saved it from the waste-basket, and with this before him he began to try to imitate it.

It was his duty to copy the letters in the copying press, and he read and remembered the phraseology and the style until he could have sat down and, with the topic given him, have dressed it up in the same form.

He was so ready and willing to do any and every thing asked of him that the men sent him on many private errands of their own, and in return they could not but answer his questions when he asked about the books or the business. A chance offered where he might do a little writing, and he did the work before any one there knew that he could. There was some surprise at the good hand he wrote, still more at the good form of his matter, and then he told them how he had learned. He was given a place at the desk, while another boy ran the errands, and before he had ever thought of studying to be book-keeper he was one, and a good one.—On the Road to Riches.

MIGRATION OF BIRDS.

A Movement Heet With Many Perils and Many Difficulties.
Birds often lose their way; a contrary wind or a spell of dark, cloudy weather appears to disorganize their movements, and, like mariners without a compass, they are at a loss which direction to take. Many wonderful scenes are witnessed at the light-houses on some part of the British coasts during the season of migration. Sometimes when the moon is suddenly hidden by a bank of clouds the lanterns of the light-houses are the point to which the stream of migrants hasten, and where in a confused fluttering they beat against the glass like moths round a candle and fly to and fro, uttering bewildered and completely lost. They seem to have no idea of their true course, and fly aimlessly about, many killing themselves against the glass, others falling into the water below. The light-men are alert on these occasions, and capture numbers of the poor lost travelers with hand nets. Many of the birds are too tired or too dazed to move and allow themselves to be taken by the hand as they sit on the balcony. Let the reader represent to himself a lighthouse on one of these migration nights. The tide of migration is at its height. The night is dark and the lanterns are the central point of attraction for the countless hosts of birds that were crossing the sea when the sky became overcast. Birds of many different species are flying together and are attracted from all points of the compass by the brilliant light. Ducks and geese are traveling with gulls and swallows. Warblers and herons scatter scientific classification to the winds, and fraternize with swans and goshawks and larks. Falcons and owls appear to lose all propensity for prey on their helpless, fellow-voyagers, and fly harmlessly to and fro among their companions in misfortune. As soon as the weather clears, and the moon shines forth once more, the birds appear to get on their right track again, and the feathered hosts are gone as suddenly as they came. These migratory movements lend bird life its greatest charm in autumn.—Good Words.

THE BISMARK OF TO-DAY.

The Bismarck now before me was very different from the Bismarck I used to see in Berlin six or seven years ago, before Dr. Schweigger took him in hand. The Bismarck of to-day is thin and bony, and the Doctor has, it is unhealthily, disempered him, of his well-known fat more by preventing him drinking with his gait is swift and automatic; but denotes real vigor; his complexion is clear and almost pink, no doubt the result of the health-laden broths from the German ocean and the Baltic. I remark also that the features are softened down; you scan them in vain to discover that harshness, not to say ferocity, which are so apparent in his photographs. It may, however be due to the fact of his being in civilian garb. His soft felt hat, very much the worse for wear, his long gray coat and heavy stick, give him the aspect of a plain country gentleman come to the station to meet a friend. When he dons his uniform he is another man, and looks the surely truer all over. The country folk have repeatedly noticed this difference. The Chancellor's bodily appearance is not deceptive. All the people in whose midst he lives tell me that his health is better than it has been for years past; and a proof of this is that this year it has not been found necessary to send him to Kissingen.—Paris Figures.

PEOPLE BURIED ALIVE.

The Awful Story of a Russian Peasant Woman's Fate.
In Russia people are often taken elsewhere condemned—unintentionally, of course—to that most gruesome of all deaths, of which E. A. Poe had such unfeigned horror—burial alive. But the circumstances accompanying this frightful tortue are seldom so characteristic or so horrible as in the case of the wife of a peasant in the government of Volhynia, on the borders of Austria, who, according to the local journal, Volhynia, was lately buried in a casket state. She was expecting soon to become a mother at the time of her supposed death. After the "corpse" had been kept the usual time, the parish priest, Konstantinoff, recited the prayers of the burial service in the church-yard; the widower cast three handfuls of earth on the coffin, and all departed except the grave-diggers. In filling up the grave the latter shoveled in an unusually large sod of hard earth, which struck the coffin with a loud noise, and woke up the unfortunate woman from her sleep. The horror of her position at once dawned upon her. She cried out in most piteous tones to the grave-diggers to rescue her from a horrible death. She solemnly promised them all her property if they would take her from the grave and coffin. The more she cried and entreated, the more strenuous were their endeavors to fill the grave; and on leaving the church-yard, when their work was done, they still heard her cries and moans.

The grave-diggers then hurried off to her husband who was surrounded with guests, drinking to the memory of the deceased. Having related what had taken place, the matter was discussed by the guests and the neighbors, who soon came rushing in, and it was finally resolved *non*, that an evil spirit had taken possession of the deceased, and that, in order to prevent her walking at night and disturbing the people, it was absolutely necessary to disinter her and drive an aspen stake through her body. The husband sent a deputation to the priest, asking permission to disinter the body and perform this superstitious rite deemed necessary in all such cases. The priest, horrified, hurried off to the church-yard, and the body disinterred in the hope of saving a life, but superstition had already got its victim—the woman was dead, but unmistakable signs showed she had struggled hard to escape from the most horrible death the human mind can conceive.—Pitt Mail Gazette.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

"One egg a week will pay for the support of a hen." is the way one authority computes it. The rest is pure profit. Feeding corn to young stock promotes untimely fat at the period in the animal's life when bone and growth should be secured. The mountain ash is a beautiful, ornamental tree for lawns and a general favorite on account of its clusters of red berries. Cooked cabbage, turnips or onions impart an offensive taste and smell to milk or butter kept in the same cupboard with them. Apples, like potatoes, should be thoroughly sorted and dried before storing away. Take all pains to provide good drainage so that they will keep dry all winter. A man on half-rations would wear out and break down much sooner than if he had been fed full rations. The same is true of a milch cow or of a work animal. There is nothing gained by starvation diet. It does not prolong but shortens life. White Indian Gems: One cup of Indian meal, one tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Sift these ingredients together; add one teaspoonful of melted butter, one egg, milk to mix soft and bake in hot tins or roll pans.—Rural Home.

—Cream should never be churned fast until it has thickened some, as it is likely to become frothy, especially in cold weather, as there is more milk taken off with the cream than in warm weather, where open setting is practiced. If one is in a hurry the best plan is to make haste by churning slow at first. —Agriculture, minus stock raising, cannot be prosperous. It is, as true, that the amount of real net profit depends upon the quality of the animals and the intelligence with which they are bred, fed and sheltered. If the farmer would be prosperous he must be a stock-raiser; further, he must be a wide awake, studious stock-raiser.—Western Farmer.

—It will cost but little to keep the surface of the ground around young trees well sprinkled with fine lime. Many insects will avoid the lime, and on some soils the lime will prove beneficial. An excellent mixture for such purposes is two parts of wood ashes, one part lime, and one part coarse sand. Only a small quantity need be used at each application. —Boiled Currant Pudding: Take a cup of chopped currants, cut from near the kidneys, half a cup of molasses, a cup and a half of milk in which a teaspoon of soda has been dissolved, three cups of flour, a little salt, one teaspoon of cinnamon, half a teaspoon of cloves, two cups of currants. Stir all these ingredients together thoroughly. Pour them into a thoroughly buttered pudding mould or jeans bag and boil for three hours. Serve with a hard sauce.—N. Y. Tribune.

DISEASES OF POULTRY.

Prevent Their Appearance by Taking Good Care of Your Fowls.
Poultry as well as other stock are more or less subject to disease, and as disease with stock of any kind is difficult to cure notwithstanding the large number of infallible receipts warranted as a specific for the different diseases, every poultryman who has had any experience understands that if disease gets once started among his poultry it is in a majority of cases very difficult to stamp out or cure. So far as possible the best method of management is to take all reasonable precautions to keep in good health. This will be found to be the case during the winter as well as during the summer. And it is a mistake to suppose that simply because cold weather has set in the risks of disease are about over until spring. A damp floor, exposure, want of food or water, or failure to provide a good supply of water regularly so that when it is supplied they drink too much, cracks in the sides of the house allowing the wind to blow directly upon the fowls, and an excess of one kind of food, are only a few causes of disease among the poultry during the winter. Lice do not usually thrive as well, yet more or less of them will be found and will need attention.

If they can be watched sufficiently so that the first appearance of disease will be noticed and taken in hand at the start, such remedies may be applied as will cure the sick fowls and stamp out the disease before it secures too strong a foothold. When the fowls stand around and do not seem to care whether they eat or not it is almost a sure indication that disease of some kind is making a start. While they will eat or drink, even if it be only a little, a much better opportunity is afforded for giving them medicine. After they have got to the stage that they will refuse to eat, the only chance to give them medicine is by force, so that it is a decided advantage to commence as soon as possible when disease makes its appearance. In order to lessen the risks the better plan is to separate the sick fowls and put them in a dry, warm place by themselves, and lose no time in commencing to give them medicine. A day or two will make a considerable difference in effecting a cure; it is important not to delay commencing to give medicine or they may be beyond a remedy. It is quite an item too, in giving them medicine to have them take it in their food and drink rather than to force it down them. Prevent disease if possible; but if it makes its appearance commence with a remedy as soon as possible.—American Grass Fields.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 11.
CATTLE—Shipping steers, 3 30 3 40; Range steers, 2 30 2 40; Native cows, 2 20 2 30; HOGS—Good to choice heavy, 4 05 4 20; WHEAT—No. 1 red, 94 96; CORN—No. 2 soft white, 80 82; OATS—No. 2, 25 27; RYE—No. 2, 44 46; FLOUR—Patents, per sack, 2 40 2 50; HAY—No. 1, 12 14; BUTTER—Choice creamery, 27 28; CHEESE—Choice, 11 13; Bacon—Ham, 12 14; Shoulders, 9 10; Sides, 10 12; LARD, 9 10 12; POTATOES—ST LOUIS, 50 55; ST LOUIS, 50 55; BUTTER—Shipping steers, 5 00 5 20; HOGS—Packing, 3 00 3 20; SHEEP—Facts to choice, 3 00 3 20; FLOUR—Choice creamery, 3 00 3 20; WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1 00 1 05; CORN—No. 2, 40 42; OATS—No. 2, 25 27; RYE—No. 2, 44 46; BUTTER—Creamery, 27 28; PORK, 14 20 15 00.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.
CATTLE—Shipping steers, 4 30 4 40; HOGS—Packing and shipping, 3 10 3 20; SHEEP—Facts to choice, 3 00 3 20; FLOUR—Winter wheat, 3 00 3 20; WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1 00 1 05; CORN—No. 2, 40 42; OATS—No. 2, 25 27; RYE—No. 2, 44 46; BUTTER—Creamery, 27 28; PORK, 14 20 15 00.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.
CATTLE—Common to prime, 4 00 4 20; HOGS—Good to choice, 3 10 3 20; SHEEP—Facts to choice, 3 00 3 20; WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1 00 1 05; CORN—No. 2, 40 42; OATS—No. 2, 25 27; RYE—No. 2, 44 46; BUTTER—Creamery, 27 28; PORK, 14 20 15 00.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Manufacturers of Ayer's Serravallo's and other standard remedies.
Ayer's Serravallo's Tonic is a powerful and reliable tonic, containing the most valuable ingredients of a practical astronomer, and the historical and scientific information tabulated with the greatest care and skill. It is adapted to the ailments of the young, the aged, the book contains specimens of pamphlets issued by the firm in eleven other languages and dialects, a complete and very interesting feature of the volume. We understand that of the American alone, the first issue of fewer than fourteen millions annually, being in all probability the most widely disseminated work of the kind in existence, as it is assuredly among the most accurate and trustworthy. It may now be had, in its familiar yellow cover, at all the drug stores.—Booker State Manager.

A gentleman who was out hunting the other night stumbled over the dead body of a cow in the Little River swamp. The cow had crumpled horns, from one of which was dangling a huge rattlesnake. The indications were that the cow had seen the snake coiled and in the act of springing upon her, and had accordingly hooked the reptile, the horn penetrating the snake's body so that the rattler was unable to free himself. The cow's horn killed the rattler, but the rattler's fangs killed the cow. And yet tradition says a rattlesnake's bite doesn't harm a cow.

Signs One Can't Mistake.
Among these are yellowness of the skin and eyes, a furred tongue, nausea, pains in the right side, weak bowels, and constipation. They unmistakably indicate liver disorder, for which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a superlative remedy. Use it promptly at every interval. Malaria, complaints, dyspepsia, rheumatism, debility and trouble with the kidneys, are also remedied by it.

WORLD IT IS PROPER TO SPEAK OF THE WICKED crew around a demijohn as a spirit wrapper?
—Baker's Norwegian Cod Liver Oil— Has done more to relieve and cure Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all the ailments of the throat than any known remedy. Jas. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

No gentleman will interrupt a clergyman in the midst of his discourse to ask for the text.
A COUGH, COLIC, or SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cents a box.

Hair's Honey of Horsebalm and Tar cures Coughs and Bronchitis and Consumption. It's a Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.
KANSAS CITY, Dec. 11.
CATTLE—Shipping steers, 3 30 3 40; Range steers, 2 30 2 40; Native cows, 2 20 2 30; HOGS—Good to choice heavy, 4 05 4 20; WHEAT—No. 1 red, 94 96; CORN—No. 2 soft white, 80 82; OATS—No. 2, 25 27; RYE—No. 2, 44 46; FLOUR—Patents, per sack, 2 40 2 50; HAY—No. 1, 12 14; BUTTER—Choice creamery, 27 28; CHEESE—Choice, 11 13; Bacon—Ham, 12 14; Shoulders, 9 10; Sides, 10 12; LARD, 9 10 12; POTATOES—ST LOUIS, 50 55; ST LOUIS, 50 55; BUTTER—Shipping steers, 5 00 5 20; HOGS—Packing, 3 00 3 20; SHEEP—Facts to choice, 3 00 3 20; FLOUR—Choice creamery, 3 00 3 20; WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1 00 1 05; CORN—No. 2, 40 42; OATS—No. 2, 25 27; RYE—No. 2, 44 46; BUTTER—Creamery, 27 28; PORK, 14 20 15 00.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.
CATTLE—Shipping steers, 4 30 4 40; HOGS—Packing and shipping, 3 10 3 20; SHEEP—Facts to choice, 3 00 3 20; FLOUR—Winter wheat, 3 00 3 20; WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1 00 1 05; CORN—No. 2, 40 42; OATS—No. 2, 25 27; RYE—No. 2, 44 46; BUTTER—Creamery, 27 28; PORK, 14 20 15 00.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.
CATTLE—Common to prime, 4 00 4 20; HOGS—Good to choice, 3 10 3 20; SHEEP—Facts to choice, 3 00 3 20; WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1 00 1 05; CORN—No. 2, 40 42; OATS—No. 2, 25 27; RYE—No. 2, 44 46; BUTTER—Creamery, 27 28; PORK, 14 20 15 00.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
REMEDY FOR PAIN
IT CONQUERS PAIN.
IT CURES MILLIONS
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Stomach Pain, Backache, and all the ailments of the human body.
The Case & Vegetable Oil
Manufactured by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Diamond Vera-Cure
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
A PERFECT REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION AND ALL Stomach Troubles Among Peoples.
Four Prags—Always take off the top two for you if an empty stomach. Do not take it after a meal. It is a powerful purgative and should be taken on an empty stomach.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.
Almost as Palatable as Milk.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken by the young and old, and is so palatable that it is almost as palatable as milk. It is a powerful and reliable tonic, containing the most valuable ingredients of a practical astronomer, and the historical and scientific information tabulated with the greatest care and skill. It is adapted to the ailments of the young, the aged, the book contains specimens of pamphlets issued by the firm in eleven other languages and dialects, a complete and very interesting feature of the volume. We understand that of the American alone, the first issue of fewer than fourteen millions annually, being in all probability the most widely disseminated work of the kind in existence, as it is assuredly among the most accurate and trustworthy. It may now be had, in its familiar yellow cover, at all the drug stores.—Booker State Manager.

Largest Electrotype Foundry in the West.
Newspaper headings, and cuts from any Catalogue, at or below published prices for the same.
Scale of Prices for Electrotyping and application.
A. N. WELLS & COMPANY, NEWSPAPER CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

M. W. DUNHAM'S OAKLAND FARM.
3,000 PERCHERON FRENCH COACH HORSES, IMPORTED.
OFFICE OF BARD.
300 OAKLAND FARM.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
By mail, \$10.00 per year.
By express, \$12.00 per year.
By freight, \$15.00 per year.
By express, \$18.00 per year.
By freight, \$20.00 per year.
By express, \$25.00 per year.
By freight, \$30.00 per year.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.
Any book learned in one reading.
Mind expanding course.
A new and original method of teaching.
Wholly original system.
Great information to correspondents.
Free of charge.
Send for free copy.
M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, ILLINOIS.
1000 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.
P. O. Box 1000, St. Louis, Mo.

TUTT'S PILLS
In the only one that gave me relief, I find that one pill better than three of any other. It is a powerful and reliable tonic, containing the most valuable ingredients of a practical astronomer, and the historical and scientific information tabulated with the greatest care and skill. It is adapted to the ailments of the young, the aged, the book contains specimens of pamphlets issued by the firm in eleven other languages and dialects, a complete and very interesting feature of the volume. We understand that of the American alone, the first issue of fewer than fourteen millions annually, being in all probability the most widely disseminated work of the kind in existence, as it is assuredly among the most accurate and trustworthy. It may now be had, in its familiar yellow cover, at all the drug stores.—Booker State Manager.

CURED OF SICK HEADACHE.
W. D. Edwards, Palmyra, O., writes:
I have been a great sufferer from Sick Headache and have tried many medicines, but have never been cured. I have used your Pills and am cured. I can now eat and sleep as usual. I can now do my work as usual. I can now enjoy life as usual. I can now be happy as usual. I can now be content as usual. I can now be satisfied as usual. I can now be at ease as usual. I can now be at rest as usual. I can now be at peace as usual. I can now be at home as usual. I can now be in the world as usual. I can now be in the land as usual. I can now be in the air as usual. I can now be in the water as usual. I can now be in the fire as usual. I can now be in the earth as usual. I can now be in the sky as usual. I can now be in the sun as usual. I can now be in the moon as usual. I can now be in the stars as usual. I can now be in the planets as usual. I can now be in the universe as usual. I can now be in the world as usual. I can now be in the land as usual. I can now be in the air as usual. I can now be in the water as usual. I can now be in the fire as usual. I can now be in the earth as usual. I can now be in the sky as usual. I can now be in the sun as usual. I can now be in the moon as usual. I can now be in the stars as usual. I can now be in the planets as usual. I can now be in the universe as usual.

5-TON WAGON SCALES.
\$60
We have a large stock of 5-Ton Wagon Scales, and are prepared to supply you with the best quality of scales at the lowest prices. We have a large stock of scales, and are prepared to supply you with the best quality of scales at the lowest prices. We have a large stock of scales, and are prepared to supply you with the best quality of scales at the lowest prices.

WE CURE CATARRH.
OZONIZED AIR, and all the ailments of the human body.
The Case & Vegetable Oil
Manufactured by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

GRINDING MACHINES.
We have