KANSAS CROPS.

A Circular From the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture Which Makes a Very Flattering Showing.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 6.—Hon. M. Mohler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, has issued the following circular:

The excellent condition of crops reported a month ago has been generally maintained throughout the State, as shown by reports now in from correspondents of this board.

Excessive rains in some sections in Southeastern and Central as well as Northwestern Kansas are reported as having caused considerable damage to crops, especially on bottom lands. Wheat and oats in such localities have suffered from rust. Corn and sorghum have been retarded in their growth and many fields have become weedy, the farmers for many days not being able to cultivate them by reason of incessant rains. The area of wheat and oats thus affected is comparatively small and probably will not very materially lower the aggregate product of the State in these crops.

Corn and all forage crops are in a promising condition, while potatoes and all kinds of grasses, native and cultivated, are in extraordinary good condition.

Wheat—The wheat harvest has been in progress in the State since the first week in June and will not be completed in the northern portion of the State until July 10 (including spring wheat harvest). Much difficulty in some sections has been experienced in cutting wheat with binders by reason of the soft condition of the soil. The crop, however, for the most part will be saved in good condition.

Spring Wheat—The estimated product per acre is placed by our correspondents at eighteen bushels. On an area of 54,920 acres, as reported before, we have a total product of spring wheat for this year of 988,560 bushels. This product added to the total product of winter wheat as estimated by our correspondents a month ago gives a grand total of wheat for 1889 of 34,760,560 bushels. The extent of damage to the wheat crop from excessive rains and rust can not be fully known yet but it is believed it will not materially affect the aggregate product for the State.

Corn—The stand of corn is generally good and with the exception of that on bottom land excessively wet and other fields neglected in cultivation the plant, although not so far advanced as usual at this date, is in a very excellent condition with an abundant supply of moisture on on hand.

Oats—Oats have made an extraordinary growth and notwithstanding the serious damage to the crop by excessive rain and rust in some localities, it will probably aggregate the heaviest production ever grown in the State.

Summary—Corn, compared with full stand and unimpaired vitality, 97 per cent.; oats, compared with full stand and unimpaired vitality, 98 per cent.; barley, compared with full stand and unimpaired vitality, 96 per cent.; potatoes, compared with full average condition, 110; millet, compared with full average condition, 96; sorghum, compared with full average condition, 94; broom corn, compared with full average condition, 90; flax, compared with full average condition, 91; tame grasses, compared with full average condition, 103.

DETERMINED SUICIDE.

Whisky Drives a Kansas City News Dealer to Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 6.—Gas was discovered escaping yesterday morning at the news and book store kept by Henry Kleinpell at 18 East Eleventh street, and an entrance was effected by breaking in the front door. In the rear hanging to the rope used to open the skylight was the dead body of Kleinpell. He had died of strangulation.

Kleinpell had evidently made at least two ineffectual attempts at suicide. A short piece of rope with a noose at one end was found on the floor, while another piece of rope was found suspended from the ceiling. He probably hanged himself by this rope in his first attempt and death not coming quickly enough, cut himself down.

Five open pocket knives, stained with blood, blood splashes on the floor and cuts and hacks in the dead man's left wrist, show how he made the second vain attempt.

For the third time he made use of two means to insure his death, having opened all the gas burners in the room in addition to hanging. The skylight rope was long and small. His toes touched the floor and the cord sank deep into the flesh of his neck.

Kleinpell had been in business here for nearly eight years. He came from Madison, Wis., where he had a wife and four children. He had been drinking heavily lately.

SOLAR ECLIPSE.

Scientists Gather at Washington to Make Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The preliminary arrangements for observing the total eclipse of the sun, to occur on the west coast of Africa on December 22, have been made by a number of scientific gentlemen of this city. A conference was held at the Navy Department and the matter was fully discussed. Those present were Commodore John G. Walker, chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Captain S. L. Phythian, superintendent of the Naval Observatory, and Prof. Simon Newcomb, superintendent of the Nautical Almanac office. As a result of the conference it was decided to divide the expedition into two parts. One is to be under the charge of Prof. Todd, of Amherst College, and the other under Joseph Russell, of this city, an expert in solar photography. This expedition will leave this city about the 1st of October for St. Paul de Loanda, the capital of the Portuguese possessions on the west coast of Africa. The permission of the Portuguese Government to allow the expedition to land will be asked through the State Department. From St. Paul de Loanda the two parties will proceed inland and near Muixisna, on the Orange river, will separate. Two camps will be established and each will take observations.

Killed at the Crossing.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 6.—At Little Silver crossing, three miles north of Long Branch, yesterday afternoon a carriage containing the mother of Joseph Ward, collar and shirt manufacturer of New York; Mr. Keating, Mr. Ward's brother-in-law, a New York hat manufacturer; Elsie Keating, a child, and her nurse, was struck by the 2:20 express train from New York on the Central railroad of New Jersey and smashed to pieces. Mrs. Ward, Mr. Keating and the nurse were dreadfully mangled beneath the wheels of the locomotive and their bodies carried over a hundred feet. The child Elsie was also badly mangled, her chest bones crushed, but she lived an hour and a half.

ALL ON THE FOURTH.

Falling of a Grand Stand at Oklahoma City—Many Persons Injured—A Great Brewery Fire—Other Fourth of July Casualties.

OKLAHOMA CITY, I. T., July 5.—At three o'clock yesterday afternoon the grand stand at the Fourth of July celebration grounds loaded with a thousand people fell to the ground. One hundred persons were more or less seriously injured and one child—the infant daughter of Dr. J. A. Ryan—was killed outright, while two or three of the injured will probably die.

Those very seriously injured are: Mr. Van Zandt, Tiago, Tex.; Ed Bird, of Edmond; Thomas Reynolds, Tennessee; Councilman Mills, South Oklahoma; David Smith, Denison; William Long, Missouri; H. Thompson, Nobility, Tex.; Mrs. N. E. Martin, Cherokee Nation; Mr. Gatewood, Ardmore; Mrs. George Mains, Purcell; Mrs. Clendenning, Trinidad, Col.; Miss May Murrell; D. P. Keines, Armourdale, Kan.; Jack Glover, Rockwell, Tex.; F. C. Quinton, Oklahoma City; Mrs. Raffiry, Wichita; W. C. Arnold, Oklahoma; W. M. Haywood, Paul's Valley; J. W. Minges, Harrison; Mrs. J. T. Wallace, Topeka, Kan.; Hubert Flower, Oklahoma.

The accident caused intense excitement and confusion, but it was finally determined to proceed with the day's celebration as planned. Almost as soon as the accident occurred the militia, under command of Captain Stiles, were ordered to the scene and rendered valuable services in preventing unnecessary confusion. One of the most seriously injured is Mrs. D. H. Martindale, of Howe, Tex. Mrs. Mollie Campbell, of Pearl Valley, also received serious internal injuries which, it is feared, will prove fatal. Herbert Glover, aged eighteen, will also probably die. Great indignation is expressed against the architect who superintended the building of the grand stand.

GREAT BREWERY FIRE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 5.—The Falk, Jung & Borchert Brewing Company's plant, located on South Pierce street between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, not a building of the great plant being spared.

The fire originated in the malt house and spread with great rapidity, destroying the malt house, the brew house, the offices, the bottling department and finally spread to the beer cellars, which are still burning. The total loss is estimated at from $700,000 to $800,000, and the insurance reaches only half of this sum. The beer cellars contained 52,000 barrels of the amber fluid and the bottling department was stocked with 6,000 more barrels ready for shipment to the south.

As the brewery was located at the city limits it was very difficult for the fire department to do effective work and two hours after the fire had started the great plant was a mass of flames. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been overheating of the malt house. The capacity of the brewery was 600,000 barrels of beer per year and 300 men were employed in the establishment.

COLLISION ON THE LONG CURVE.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 5.—The westbound Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train of six crowded cars and the rear section of freight No. 12, a double-header of thirty-four cars, going east, collided about ten o'clock yesterday morning at Cook's crossing, two miles east of Fairfield, on a long curve. All three engines reversed and put on the air brakes, and the passenger train almost stopped. All the train men jumped safely except William Blackburn, express messenger, who was caught by the tender, which telescoped his car nearly half way. He was taken out two hours later still alive but probably fatally injured. His home is in Burlington. Several passengers were bruised and six cars of cattle and hogs were wrecked. The trains had orders to pass at Glendale, a lately abandoned station, but Conductor Corwin ran the passenger past that place, probably forgetting the order.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 5.—The vestibule train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway was wrecked by a slide in a cut near Ona, about one o'clock yesterday morning. There had been a very severe rain the previous evening, which caused the slide. George W. Walsh, the oldest engineer on the road, and his fireman were killed. It was an unavoidable accident. No passengers injured as far as be ascertained.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 5.—Four girls and two young men left a picnic party for a pleasure trip in a boat on Duck creek yesterday. The swift current capsized the boat and all of the girls and one of the young men were drowned. The girls' names were May Royal, Nellie Burton, Annie McCombs and Ida Cassidy. The young man was named Burt Freeman. All the party resided in Allegheny City.

AN EXCURSION STEAMER WRECKED.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 5.—A steamer on which 400 American citizens were enjoying an excursion was wrecked on Red river yesterday afternoon by being driven on the rocks before a heavy wind. Great consternation prevailed for a time, but all were safely landed after great difficulty by small boats from this city.

BLOWN OFF AND DROWNED.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—At Troy, O., Wednesday morning and the night before, there was a wild rain and wind storm. Harry Vorhis, age eight years, left home for the post-office, and while crossing a small stream on a bridge was lifted by the wind, thrown into the water and drowned.

TWEED'S SON-IN-LAW KILLED.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—John H. Maginnis, of this city, president of the Maginnis cotton mills, was killed by a stroke of lightning yesterday at Ocean Springs, Miss. He was well known in New York, being a son-in-law of the late William M. Tweed, of that city.

Suicide For Cause.

TUCSON, A. T., July 4.—Paul Rebeill killed himself yesterday by taking poison and then shooting himself through the head. He had claimed that he was robbed of several hundred dollars intrusted to him. An examination of the person charged was set for yesterday afternoon. Rebeill left a letter exonerating the accused. The fact that he had squandered the money led to his suicide.

Suicide From Remorse.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—Francis D. Cammann, president of the Kansas City Stone and Curbing Company, was found dead yesterday morning in the weeds at Holmes street and Fourteenth. He had shot himself through the head. He had been concerned in several questionable transactions and fear of detection and remorse, it was thought, were the cause of his taking his life.

Wodehouse's Victory.

WADY HALFA, via Cairo, July 5.—The victory of Colonel Wodehouse is complete. He has taken five hundred prisoners. The Arabs have disappeared into the desert.

FLOODED AGAIN.

The Conemaugh Valley Again Flooded—Floods in Texas.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 4.—The heavy rains of Thursday night came pouring down the mountain in Cambria City, destroying all the furniture that had been saved from the big flood. There was great alarm among the people over the condition of the Conemaugh river. The water rose five feet yesterday morning in two hours and carried away the foot bridge above the Pennsylvania railroad station, and there was danger of the temporary bridge erected by the Baltimore & Ohio going out, but six loaded freight cars were run out on it to save it. The temporary bridge erected at the lower end of the Gautier offices is almost a total wreck.

The portable bridge over Stony creek was only saved after very hard work by the engineers.

At 11:30 o'clock it was thought all danger had passed when a fresh storm broke over the valley, the rain coming down in torrents, and people fear that the Conemaugh will yet sweep over its banks and flood the town.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 4.—In the last twenty-four hours seven inches of rain have fallen in this part of the State and great damage has resulted. Reports from the West show heavy rains for 200 miles and the Brazos and Trinity are booming. The bridge of the Texas & Pacific and 500 feet of track are washed away twelve miles west of here. The St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas for two miles out is submerged and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Fort Worth & Denver have abandoned their tracks north and are using the Santa Fe tracks, which are still intact. The Texas & Pacific has abandoned trains southeast and west.

The bottom lands to the north for two miles and to the east for a mile and a half are submerged. Seventeen horses and over sixty head of cattle have been drowned, and the dwellers on the low lands barely escaped. City Marshal Farmer and Sheriff J. C. Richardson and their entire forces for the time become a rescuing corps and manned the boats which brought the people to the city where they are quartered in large warehouses for the time. There are 200 men and women and children thus cared for.

H. Plumm and sister are said to have been swept away, and Mrs. H. S. Bentley, a one-armed woman, and Patrick, her son, who lived on the Trinity, are missing and said to be drowned. Their house was carried away.

At River City the flood made a clean sweep. The river there is two miles wide and all the citizens and tents are gone.

THE VIRGINIA DISASTER.

The Accident on the Norfolk & Western Road Fully as Bad as at First Reported.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 4.—The scene of the terrible disaster near Thaxton's, on the Norfolk & Western railroad is more horrible than has been described. There is hardly enough left of the train of eight cars that took the leap to the bottom of the awful pit to make one car. As soon as the boiler of the engine exploded the entire mass of debris took fire, and those who went down who were not killed outright were burned to death.

A survivor of the wreck says the cries for help could be heard from all portions of the wreck and those unhurt were powerless to render assistance.

The woman who managed to escape lay about on the damp ground suffering from their injuries until daybreak and many walked long distances to farm houses. The few passengers left uninjured did all in their power for the unfortunates.

The debris was all removed yesterday afternoon and a number of charred bodies were found. The names of seventeen persons who were killed have been ascertained. The list is official and accurate and is as follows:

Railroad employes—Pat Donovan, engineer; J. E. Bruce, fireman; Alvin M. James, road foreman of engines; M. S. Bruce, mail agent; S. W. Lipsey, train dispatcher, Roanoke, Va.; Will Hopkins, express messenger.

Passengers—Dennis Mellon, of Roanoke; William D. Stevenson, of Cleveland, Tenn.; L. A. Moore, of Chattanooga; C. W. Steeds, of Cleveland, Tenn.; Will F. Marshall, of Cleveland, Tenn.; John M. Hardwick, Cleveland, Tenn; Nathan Cohen, of Roanoke; James J. Rose, of Abingdon, Va.; Pattie Carrington, of Texas, aged nine years, and John Kirkpatrick, Lynchburg, Va.

There were about thirty people who escaped with only slight injuries and ten who are seriously injured. The list of dead will be increased as friends of the missing people come forward in search of them. There is no way at present to ascertain the exact number of dead, owing to the fact that the train was destroyed by fire.

NOBLE TO TANNER.

The Injustice of Taking Pension Cases Out of Their Regular Order.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Secretary Noble has addressed a letter to Hon. James Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions, in which he calls the attention of that officer to the following regulation applicable to the pension bureau:

Order No. 519, January 23, 1885.—Owing to the pressure brought to bear from all quarters to take cases out of their regular order and as at this date poverty and hardship from further delay can be alleged of almost every applicant alike, therefore, cases will be taken out of their order only when such cause therefor is shown to the Commissioner in writing as will satisfy the other worthy claimants, whose claims precede them, should they know the facts, that such action is proper. Hereafter no case will be advanced that is not clearly within this rule.

The letter of the Secretary continues: "It is hereby further ordered that this rule will be extended so as to embrace cases only where the applicant is in very great destitution or at the point of death. This regulation will not only be strictly enforced, but attorneys, agents or others persisting in applications contrary to its language and spirit will be disbarred from practice before the department. You will have this made public."

Mine Disaster.

PARIS, July 4.—Another terrible colliery disaster is reported from the district of St. Etienne, an explosion of fire damp having occurred yesterday in one of the pits in which 300 miners were at work. Their escape was completely cut off and there is small chance of any of them being rescued alive. So far it is known that 100 of the entombed miners are dead. Two mines were affected by the explosion. One of them is inundated, the other one on fire. Sixteen bodies have been recovered, and ten of the miners who were taken out alive are so badly injured that they will probably die.

A BIG ALLIANCE.

Ben Butler Advocates the Practical Union of the English-Speaking People.

WATERVILLE, Me., July 3.—In addressing the literary societies of Colby University last night upon "The Annexation of Canada," General Benjamin F. Butler concluded thus: "The problem seems to me to be this: Does Canada desire a union with the United States? If she so signifies her wish in a recognizable form, England has no power to prevent it. If Canada does not, then England has no power to enact it. She may throw Canada off as a dependency, but she can not throw her upon the United States. Would not the more feasible, the more sensible, the more statesmanlike and effective manner of bringing together the United States and Canada be to enter into negotiations for that purpose, carefully and in the most friendly spirit, the negotiators in charge having only one idea in common—that is how can the three peoples best get together. Our late attempted negotiations and enactments—for diplomacy it can not be called—will only result in raising ill-feeling on the part of our neighbors, because of the annoying fact that for the first time in the history of diplomacy has a province been left to carry on a diplomatic struggle with a nation almost without the aid of the parent country without a threat that the consequences of failure of treaty were to be visited upon the province alone. Why should not the diplomacy, instead of this paltry and narrow matter, be that negotiations should be approached with a view of uniting the two adjacent English speaking peoples lying side by side in America in the same commercial and business conditions between each other, with or without a zollverein, as may be determined, leaving Great Britain, whose institutions depend upon the same constitutional provisions and whose laws of freedom give equal protection to their several peoples, when her interest or safety demands, to come into like compact with the United States and Canada at league against the world, if any part of the world should see fit to take a stand, which none would or could successfully do.

"Negotiations conducted on such a basis and for such an end could be carried on without touching the pride or arousing jealousies, with none but the kindest sentiments being evolved in either people. Two great navies to menace each other with their enormous equipment and consequent expenditures and losses by decays would at once be dispensed with. A small, inexpensive navy of each could bid the world defiance. All Europe and Asia joined together in battle array, if such a thing were possible, against the English-speaking people of the globe, would pause in dismay before an hostile step should be taken against such a united Power. Such a natural combination would within its own border have every thing that would be necessary to carry on a defensive or offensive warfare.

"Take another view: Such a united power as I have sketched would save all the other nations of Europe from final and inevitable bankruptcy because of maintaining immense armies and navies to the destruction of their people to hold each other in check. To that English speaking league every nation would be obliged to submit for arbitrament every cause for difference, if not because of fear of its armed intervention, yet because of its hoarding the money of the world. No war could be carried on which that power should disapprove and any nation might disarm who should be protected even by promise of financial aid from the pledge of the united English speaking people of the earth."

JOHN HANKS DEAD.

The Life-Time Friend and Cousin of Abraham Lincoln Dead.

DECATUR, Ill., July 3.—Monday afternoon John Hanks died at the Mellin farm, aged eighty-eight years. Deceased was born in Kentucky, and was a full cousin of Abraham Lincoln's mother, Nancy Hanks. When a boy Hanks became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, and after he located in Macon County, in 1828, he induced the Lincoln family to come here from Spencer County, Indiana, and in 1830 Thomas Lincoln and family removed to a point eight miles west of Decatur, where they built a log cabin, and where Hanks and Abraham Lincoln split enough rails to inclose a fifteen-acre tract of land. Those rails cut a big figure at the Chicago convention which nominated Lincoln in 1860. In 1831 Hanks and Lincoln built a flatboat five miles from Lincoln, and both with a crew started for New Orleans, going down the Sangamon river to the Illinois and down the Mississippi. When Lincoln was elected President Uncle Johnny went to Washington, and, although dressed in a homespun suit, he was treated like a brother. He enlisted at the age of fifty-nine, in Company A, Twenty-first Illinois regiment, of which General Grant was Colonel, and served two years as wagon master. He was also in the Black Hawk war in 1832, and has visited California four times. His declining years have been spent with his six living children. He has been afflicted with rheumatism for many years, but until last fall he was able to get about by using two canes. He voted for General Harrison for President and was enthusiastic when he heard the Republicans had been victorious.

The Secretan Collection.

PARIS, July 3.—The sale of M. Secretan's collection of paintings was begun Monday. There was a large attendance. Many foreign galleries were represented. No. 63 in the catalogue was Millet's "The Angelus" (evening prayer). For this famous picture there was spirited competition. The bidding started at 100,000f. Mr. Avery, of New York, offered 490,000f. Just as a bid of 500,000f was made the auctioneer declared M. Proust the buyer of the picture, M. Proust, who was acting for the Musee de France, had bid 502,000f. The American bidders protested that the auctioneer had been too hasty. After an excited discussion, M. Proust yielded to the auctioneer's appeal to allow the sale to be resumed. The Americans bid up to 550,000 francs, M. Proust finally purchasing the picture for 553,000 francs.

Visited By a Waterspout.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 5.—A waterspout broke over this city about ten o'clock last night, doing great damage. The rain is now coming down in torrents, overflowing the streets and bursting the sewers. Reports from South Fork state that the great viaduct is in danger and no trains from the West have come in since six o'clock.

The Juniata is rising beyond bound at Tyrone, and if the storm continues middle division trains will be annulled this morning.

Mrs. H. L. Nicholson, wife of the Pennsylvania ticket agent, was struck by lightning and is not expected to recover.

The damage by the waterspout is widespread and can not be estimated now.

Climate for Consumptives.

The several climates of Florida, Colorado and California have each been much prescribed for sufferers from lung disease, yet thousands of the natives in those States die of this fatal malady. A far more reliable remedy is to be had in every drug store in the land, and one that can be used at home; a remedy which is sold, by druggists, under the manufacturers' *positive guarantee* that, if taken in time and given a fair trial, it will effect a cure, or money paid for it will be promptly returned. We refer to that world-famed remedy for consumption (or lung-scrofula) known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the only remedy for this terrible disease possessed of such superior curative properties as to warrant its manufacturers in selling it under a guarantee.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Of druggists.

THE highest railroad bridge in the United States is the Kinzua viaduct, on the Erie road, 305 feet high.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass, stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

WE can form an idea of what is called "the irony of fate" when we hear of a life-long toper finding a watery grave.

"THE Gods give no great good without labor," is an old proverb, and a true one; the hardest labor is not always that which is the best paid however. To those in search of light, pleasant and profitable employment, we say write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va.

THE longest railway bridge span in the United States is the cantilever span in Poughkeepsie bridge, 548 feet.

IS IT *probable* that what a million women say after daily trial is a mistake? *They* say they *know* by test that Dobbins' Electric is *most economical*, purest and best. They have had 24 years to try it. You give it *one trial*.

QUEEN NATALIE, of Servia, always wears her hair down her back, waterfall fashion. It is of a goissy black color.

MY friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it, and buy her a box!

THE line of railway extending farthest east and west is the Canadian Pacific railway, running from Quebec to the Pacific Ocean.

PIMPLES are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE longest mileage operated by a single system is the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system, about 8,000 miles.

ONE by one the roses fall, but "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar outlives them all.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, July 8.		
CATTLE—Shipping steers	$3 20 @	3 95
Butcher steers	3 00 @	3 95
Native cows	2 00 @	2 60
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	4 00 @	4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 red	70 @	71
No. 2 soft	79 @	80
CORN—No. 2	27½ @	28
OATS—No. 2	29 @	29½
RYE—No. 2	35 @	36
FLOUR—Patents, per sack	2 10 @	2 25
HAY—Baled	5 00 @	7 00
BUTTER—Choice creamery	10 @	14
CHEESE—Full cream	8½ @	9
EGGS—Choice	9 @	9½
BACON—Hams	10 @	10½
Shoulders	5 @	6½
Sides	7 @	8
LARD	6½ @	6¾
POTATOES	25 @	40
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping steers	4 00 @	4 25
Butchers' steers	3 75 @	4 30
HOGS—Packing	4 00 @	4 35
SHEEP—Fair to choice	3 60 @	4 70
FLOUR—Choice	3 50 @	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red	78 @	80
CORN—No. 2	31 @	31¼
OATS—No. 2	22½ @	23
RYE—No. 2	40 @	41
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @	15
PORK	12 00 @	12 05
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Shipping steers	3 75 @	4 40
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4 00 @	4 55
SHEEP—Fair to choice	4 00 @	5 50
FLOUR—Winter wheat	4 50 @	5 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red	82 @	82½
CORN—No. 2	35½ @	35¾
OATS—No. 2	22½ @	23
RYE—No. 2	42½ @	42¾
BUTTER—Creamery	15 @	16
PORK	11 55 @	11 60
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE—Common to prime	4 00 @	4 40
HOGS—Good to choice	4 50 @	4 65
FLOUR—Good to choice	4 40 @	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	88½ @	88¾
CORN—No. 2	42 @	42¼
OATS—Western mixed	27 @	30
BUTTER—Creamery	13 @	17
PORK	13 00 @	13 25

St. JACOBS OIL

Chronic Neuralgia.

Permanent Cures. June 11, 1887.
Suffered a long time with neuralgia in the head; was prostrated at times; gave St. Jacobs Oil a trial; have been entirely cured, no return.
JEREMIAH EREY, 1412 W. Lombard st., Balto., Md.

Permanent Cures. October 17, 1886.
My wife was paralyzed from neuralgia; she could not walk a step; I bought St. Jacobs Oil; after one bottle was used she walked about; continued use completely cured her. JAS. P. MURPHY, Springfield, Tenn.

Permanent Cures. June 17, 1887.
Years ago had neuralgia; not subject to attacks now; the cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil was permanent; there has been no recurrence of the painful affliction. E. W. SPANGLER, York, Penna.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BOOK,
Johnstown Horror, or Valley of Death.
The only FULL HISTORY of the great flood. Over 500 pages. ENGLISH and GERMAN. Fully illustrated. Sales immense. WRITE FOR TERMS QUICK or send 25 cents for outfit and SAVE TIME. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. Samples worth $2.25 FREE. Lines not under horses' feet. Write BREWER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Two Mighty Continents,
North and South America, besides Guatemala, the West Indies, Australia, and even Europe, are the fields of usefulness in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its value as an antidote to malaria, and as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, biliousness, nervousness, and loss of appetite and sleep. The inhabitants, the medical men of these countries, have spoken in no uncertain tones concerning the efficacy of the great household remedy.

THE chances of fatal accident in railway travel are one killed in 10,000,000. Statistics show more are killed by falling out of windows than in railway accidents.

HACKETT, ARKANSAS, Aug. 20, 1887.
Dr. A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester, Pa.
Dear Sir:—I wish you to send me a bottle of your Antidote for Malaria, which I see advertised in the *Methodist Advocate*, Chattanooga, Tenn., and which I cannot get here. Fifteen years ago my mother had third day chills, and after trying the doctors and other medicines without relief, a friend recommended your Antidote; she tried it, and *one dose* effected a permanent cure. Truly yours,
J. S. EDWARDS,
Pastor M. E. Church.

WHEN you raise your spoon to your lips raise it laterally to the mouth. Don't bring your elbow around at right angles with your face.

ARE unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially on the liver and bile. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

THE road that carries the largest number of passengers is the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, New York, 525,000 a day, or 191,625,000 yearly.

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

Weak and Weary
Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease, or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to overcome that tired feeling, to purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite. If you need a good medicine be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.
"My appetite was poor, I could not sleep, had headache a great deal, pains in my back, my bowels did not move regularly. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved." GEORGE F. JACKSON, Roxbury Station, Conn.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

BEST STEEL WIRE — GALVANIZED.
Woven Wire Fencing
Wire Rope Selvage

McMULLEN'S
80c TO $2 PER ROD.
All sizes and widths. Gates to match. Sold by us or dealers in this line of goods. FREIGHT PAID. Information free. THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., North Market and Ontario Sts., Chicago, Ill.
MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

JONES
OF HE
PAYS THE FREIGHT.
3 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beams and Beam Box for
$60.
Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

THE **NEWEST CRAZE!**
GREGORY'S CHECKERS SOLITAIRE
A splendid study for Checker Players. The game consists in making 16 men change sides by jumping each other without moving one from the board or moving backwards. *A Handsome Prize*—ONE HUNDRED PORTRAITS—given to those sending 30 correct answers out of a possible 32. The game complete, with Key—"How to do it" mailed for 30 cents by FRANCIS GREGORY, 44 Broadway, NEW YORK. IT IS MORE EXCITING THAN THE FAMOUS "15" PUZZLE.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CLAIMS! PENSIONS. All kinds of Claims prosecuted against the Government. Rejected Claims a specialty. 25 years' experience. Address with stamp, T. E. G. PETTENGILL, WASHINGTON, D. C. LATE CHIEF of Horse Claims Division.

ENGRAVING AND ELECTROTYPING.
Largest and best equipped establishment west of the Mississippi. Photo-engraving department run by electric light. Good work, promptly, at reasonable prices. Write for samples and estimates.
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., Kansas City, Mo.

PENSIONS INCREASED. New laws! New rulings! New Commissioner!! Now is the time to apply for a higher rate or bounty. BLANKS FREE. Address W. T. FITZGERALD, Pension Agent, WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

SINGER'S Ind Piso's Cure for Consumption THE BEST remedy for hoarseness and to clear the throat.

PENSIONS DUE ALL SOLDIERS, if disabled; pay, etc.; Deserters relieved; Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SON'S, Cincinnati, O., & Washington, D. C.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and Railroad Agent's Business here, and secure good situations. Write J. D. BROWN, Sedalia, Mo.

A. N. K. D 1247

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER Attorney, Washington, D. C., WILL GET YOUR PENSION without delay.