THE WHEAT GROWERS.

Resolutions Adopted by the St. Louis Conwhat Political Debate-Vention-A So Officers Elected

Sr. Louis Ort 25-When the Interyesterday afternoon with Colonel Colman in the chair, Robert Lindblom one of the most noted Board of Trade operators of Chicago, made a speech in which he gave the speculators' side of the question. He | ers' Federation called the convention to through the present negotiations. The said the monopolist had taught society a order and made quite a long speech. He lowas, Kickapoos, Shawnees, Cheyennes lesson that in time would make monopoly an impossibility. That lesson was the lesson of co-operation. The lessons taught by the trusts was co-operation. It was intended as a blessing to meet the is us of new systems and condi- ing their present reservations in severalty monopoly; it would end in being a bless- tions in trate. Realizing our individual or being removed. ing to humanity. He was brought up feebleness and the great importance of During the recent visit of the Commisto be leve that wheat on the great lakes at \$1 per bushel was as good as a Govern- called together to consider the proposition made to understand this and they exment bond, but in four years it never went as high as \$1, until last year, when it tion, the exclusive right to martet the up their tribal relations. The K chapoos touched 12 for a minute, because of "Old products of our farms, and to take such and Chevennes are of the same mind Hutch," and he was as much suprised as measures as will afford present relief and any body. He believed toat at fairly high future protection to the agricultural in- the Cherokees, these tribes can be reprices more grain could be sold than at the cry about over-production. In five over supply of his wares to market to be article were not analyzed until recently by years, while the production of wheat de-28 per cent. There had been no over-pro- | and when he dares complain of the sacriduction in other countries.

President Colman then addressed the convention from a free trade standpoint, justice, be wealth for the nation and gree within the Cherokee country on such SOLD denounced the way farmers were used by the present Administration and the protective policy and said that the only way to protect their interest was to adopt free trade. He assailed elevator combines, pools, commission men and speculators as robbers of the farmers and said that between these factions the farmer was crushed.

The following resolutions were presented and adopted after a lively debete:

Resolved, By the farmers of the States lying between the Mississippi and Missouri river valleys and of the States of Oregon. Washington and Culifornia in National convention assembied:

First-That we hereby memorialize our National Congress and the President of the United States and do most seriously petition them to make such reciprocity treaties with those foreign nations to whom we ship our surplus farm products as will cause the foreign nations to remove the customs duties from our farm products shipped abroad, thereby causing us to receive a higher price for our foreign farm surplus and thereby fixing a higher price upon all that we sell abroad.

Second-That we ask that such steps be taken by our National Congress as will destroy the present existing monopolies and trusts and prevent the formation of others.

Thirl-And to the end that we may get our farm implements at a less price, that the present laws be repealed that place a duty upon farming implements or the raw material used in their manufacture.

Fourth-That we are more deeply interested in the carrying out of the above resolutions than we are in the success of any political 1962.65

In the afternoon resolutions were adopted recommending the building of joint stock elevators for their own use, asking ing it a felony for any man to sell or offer Liging unity of action and organization for sale any produce which he does not of the farmers throughout all the grain own at the time of offering for sale; and growing States. asking that Mr. Porter, superintendent of upon the "farm mortgage question."

s follows: President, Hon. Norman J.

INDIAN LANDS.

The Wheat Growers' Convention Assembles in St. Louis-Walter N. Allen's Address_Orranization

St. Louis. Oct 24 -The wheet growers of State Wheat Growers' Assoc ation met | the Mississippi valley assembled in confuture action.

FARMERS IN COUNCIL

terests of the Mississippi valley. The

slavery for the producer. If farmers in the public market, they could, in com- States. mon with all producers, set the price on

to avert impending ruin, we must reverse only thirty fold.

minimum price that a food supply can minety-sixth degree of longitude. be obtained without checking production, while the other seeks the maximum price that a food supply can be

sumption. The power to establish the value of one bushel of American wheat and one barrel of mess port can control the markets of the world This power is to be found in the central- address says: ized agency of the fed rated farmers of the Mississippi valley, a company legally chartered with a capital stock of \$20,000,000, and, as your servant, this company awaits your bidding to enter upon the work of redemption."

Ex-Governor Charles Robinson of Kan-Congress to pass an Inter-State law mat- be addressed the convention, strongly

Hon. Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, Minnesota secretary and J. P. Lime-Colman, of Missouri, with the privilege of burner, of Kansas, assistant secretary. Mr. Robert Lindblom, of Chicago, spoke briefly to the delegates, stating that he sympath zed with them in their cause, which he thought was a good one.

The Investigation of the Cherokee Que tion Loads to an Important Discovery as to the Powers of the President.

BAC AND FOX AGENCY. L T., Oct 21-The visit of the Cherckse Commission to vention at Central Turner Hall in this the lows and Kickapoo agencies is full of city yesterday afternoon to organize for developments vital to the Cherokees, as not only the Strip, but even the entire Walter N. Allen, president of the Farm- tract of the Cherokees may be involved said it was the first meeting of the kind and Arapahoes have no title to the lands ever held on this continent. "We are not they now occupy and the Government here," he said, "for the purpose of de- may throw open to settlement these lands, nouncing trusts and combines, but to giving the Indians the alternative of tak-

unity of action as a class, we have been sion to the lowas, these Indians were to delegate to a power of our own crea- pressed preference for removal to giving

By article 15 of the treaty of 1886 with moved to the 7,000,000 acres now occupied low prices. There was no foundation for farmer is the only producer who sends an by the Cherokees. The provisions of this sold by some one else, and like the goods Commissioner Wilson and may lead to creased 2% per cent the price decreased of the bankrupt at some one else's price; sensational results. It states that any Indians friendly to the Cherokees and fice, the answer of the master is over pro- adjacent tribes may be settled on unocduction. Over production can not, in cupied lands east of the ninety-sixth determs as may be agreed upon by any such would organize like manufacturers to con- tribes and the Cherokees, subject to the trol production and regulate the output approval of the President of the United

Should any such tribe or band of Inditheir own products, irrespective of over- ans settling in that country abandon production or the power of the Liverpool their tribal organization, they shall be inmarkets. The unavoidable tendency of corporated into and ever after remain a the present established trade system is to part of the Cherokee Nation, on equal bring the price down to the lowest limit terms in every respect with the native at which a food supply can be produced citizens. Should they preserve their tribunder the most favorable conditions of al organization they can be set apart on soil, season and climata. Now, in order 160 acres of land each.

A further provision is that such tribes this order by substituting a new system, can not be settled east of the ninety-sixth fixing the price of farm products at the degree in the Cherokee country without cost of production on lands that produce first, the consent of the Cherokse Council, unless the President of the United States, "This will restore the natural law of after a full hearing of the objections ofexchange with equal and exact justice to fered by the Council to such settlement. all. In other words, the difference be- shall determine that the objections are intween the present trade structure and the sufficient, in which case he may author Se system proposed is, the one tends to the the settlement of such tribe east of the

REICHSTAG OPENED.

sold for without diminishing con- The German Emperor's Address to His Legislators.

BERLIN, Oct. 21-The Reichstag opened vesterday. Herr Von Boetticher read the Emperor's speces from the throne. The

The active attention of the presen' Reichstag has been especially directed to the securing of peace abroad and at home. and the tasks of the f stheoming session will be in the same direction. When the Reichstag met in 1887 the foremost object was the consolidation of the defensive sas, was made temporary chairman, and powers of the Fatherland. The Reichstag with patriotic appreciation of the situation, applied itself thereto. Your co-operation to this end will be again claimed. In order to develop the efficiency of the army and its readinees the census, collect complete statistics ex-Secretary of Agriculture, was made for action in accordance with whatever permanent chairman; Walter N. Allen, of circumstances may arise, and thereby Fermanent officers were then selected Kansas, vice-president: Z G. Wilson, of impart to the efforts of the Emperor and his exalted allies for the preservation of peace, the weight which is their due in the council of nations, a bill will be presented by amending the military law of May 2, 1874. It will provide for a fresh distribution of the army and is intended to readjust in the interest of the training and conduct of the army the inequalities of organization which have arisen through strengthening the army and the displacement of troops from time to time. From this cause and the corresponding expansion of the navai power arises the additional expenditure set forth in the buiget. The financial statement to be submitted will present a not inconsiderable increase in the matricular contributions of the several States to the army compared with those of the current financial year. Nevertheless, these contributions will not greatly exceed the sums banded to the Federal States from the imperial revenue.



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naming his own secretary; excentive board, W. L. Scott and A. D. Noe, of Kentucky, N. J. Colman and U. S. Hall, of Missouri, E. H. Murphy and P. A. O'DelL of Minnesota, D. B. Green and J. T. Mc-Caffrey, of Illinois, Calvin Cole and George Gibson, of Oregon, Walter N. Allen and ex-Governor Robinson, of Kansas, J. A. Coates and D. A. Eppson of Indiana, N. O. Walker, of Tennessee, and H. N. Sargent, of Obio. The convention then adjourned sine die.

THE GREAT TRIAL

The Cronin Trial Begun-The State's Attorney Opens the Case.

CEICAGO, Oct. 15 -An Immense crowd was present in the court room yesterday morning at the opening of the Crenin case. After the defendants were brought in the jury was called and State's Attorney Lorg-necker commenced his opening aidress.

He reviewed briefy the long continued sifting of veniremen, which had resulted in the selection of the twelve men before him. He then defined the duties of jurymen: d-fined the meaning of a presumption of innocence as applied to the trial of persons charged with crime, telling the jury that a presumption of innocence was not a matter to be weighed against evidence. It was, he said, a mere negative which stood in the way of conviction in the absence of evidence, but must not be allowed to weaken the force of the evidence given. Mr. Longenecker next took up and defined the meaning of a reasonatle doubt as applied in such cases.

Judge Longenecker took up the facts which have slready been made public in connection with the Cronin murder, and though no new facts were presented, those already known were related in chronological order and in such a way as to make a complete case of conspiracy.

"In this case," he said, "on the evening of May 4. Dr. Cronin was called away from home at seven p. m. and never afterwards seen by any one but his murderers. Conspiracy to blacken the character of Cronin immediately showed itself by telegrams tending to show that Cronin had left the country. Next the body was discovered in a catch-basin. Every act showed conspiracy to commit murder. Every act has a motive. We think we can show the motive in this case. Back of all is the Clan-na-Gael We are not bere to try that body, but to show the mo ive of this murder. We must go briefly into the history of this organization. Organized to help Ireland, many patrict c Irishmen joined it. Other men joined for political purposes; others for money to be made out of it Funds were raised which were held sacred. The fund was embezzied The crime was fixed on certain parties. Cronin demanded justice. Cronin was removed

Judge Longenecker's statement of the case was lengthy and exhaustive and continued into the afternoon. At the close of the statement defendants waived making a statement and examination of witnesses was begun.

His Head Mashed.

14

KANSAS CITT. Kan., Oct 25-Patrick Broderick, twenty-five years of age, met with a horrible death at Kingan's packing house in Armourdale at 5:30 s'clock yesterday afternoon. While leaning over an elevator shaft the elevator descended. catching his head and mashing it into a shapeless mass, killing him instantly.

Found Guilty.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct 25 -- Charles Me-Elvain has been found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Christian Loca about three months ago. McElvain was burgiarizing Luca's apartments, and on being discovered stabbed Luca to

BURKE INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Returns Two Indictments Against Major Burke.

NEW OBLEANS, Oct 24 -- The grand jury yesterday resumed the State bond investigation and returned three more indictments, two of them

being against ex-34 Treasurer E.A. Burke for forgery in utter-気 ing as true forged bonds of the State. The forgery is understood to have con--isted in havingnumbered the Constitutional bonds that 14 E

were negotified by MAJOR BURKE. Maurice Hart for

Burke; they were piedged to various banks of this city, and when their traudulent character was discovered they were returned to Hart, and he refunded the money he had borrowed upon them. Consequently Hart is \$70,000 out of pocket. In ob dience to a mandatory order of court, calling for dispa ches sent from the city to Major Burke, in London, since the bond investigation has been going on, J. Allyn, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city, was before the grand jury and it is understood submitted the dispatches specifically called for. It is telieved, however, that they did not contain any thing of importance to the State.

THE M., K. & T.

The Plan of Reorganization as Adopted By All Classes Interested.

NEW YORK. Oct. 24 -A meeting of representatives of all classes of security bolders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad was held yesterday, when Frederick P. O.cott, Richard King, Henry Budge, H. W. Poor and Colonel Gate Howt were appointed a committee to reorganize the property, and a plan of reorganization which had already been indorsed by the executive comm tree of the board of directors was approved. The plan provides for the foreclosure of mortgages on the property and the formation of a new company, of which the committee will name the first board of directors. The holders of the present 7 per cent tonds and the underlying securities will be offered a new bond at par bearing 5 per cent interest. One coupon of 3% per cent will be paid in cash another in a 4 per cent. bond and the balance in preferred stock. The 5 per cent bonds will receive 90 per cent of their face in new 4 per cent. bonds and preferred stock for arrears of interest and the 6 per cent. bonds will get dollar for dollar in new 4's, and arrears of interest will be paid with preferred stock.

Drives Of By Troops.

WICHITA Kan., Oct. 24 -The people of Kingfisher, OL, are excited and the town is crowded with an anraly mob of railroad hands, driven there by United States troops. The survey of the Rock Island road, now being built to Fort Reno, crosses the dividing line between Oklahoma and the Indian reservation, about seven miles south of Kingfisher. A large gang of men have been grading and laying track, and Tuesday the west line of Oklahoma was reached. Here United States troops were congregated to prevent further progress. The railroaders proposed continning their course, and it was only after were driven tack by the scidiers.

DELEGATES AT CHICAGO.

Not Tired of Their Trip-Banquet at the Grand Pacific.

CERCAGO, Oct. 21-The Pan-American delegates yesterday visited some of Chicago's magnificant buildings. It was a succession of surprises and was concluded by a visit to the World's Fair headquarters, where handsomely bound souvenirs were presented them. The project of a direct line to South America via Tampa bay was discussed. They expressed the opinion that such would benefit alike Chicago, South Americs and South American States. In the afternoon a trip was taken to Dunham farm, thirty-three miles distant, where anch was served. The tourists returned to the hotel at five p. m., where they found a telegram awaiting them from Secretary Blaine, saying he understood the delegates were weary of the trip and asking if they desired to return. The following reply was returned him:

Hon. J. G. Elains, Secretary of State, Washing-205

CHICAGO, Oct. 22 -We are utteriy surprised at the rumors you refer to. Our excursion has increased in interest with every step we have taken and the cordial hospitality which we have met is only equalled by the pleasure with which we have been received.

In the evening a banquet, said to be the finest ever given in Chicago, was tendered the visitors at the Grand Pacific The floral decorations were simply magnifeent

General C. W. Babcock Dead.

LAWBENCE Kan, Oct. 21-News has teen received here of the death of General C. W. Babcock at St. Louis, where a few days ago he had a surgical operation performed at one of the hospitals. General Babcock city one of the earliest, most prominent and well-known settlers of Kansas He was a brother of President Grant's private secretary. He was one of the most active Free State leaders under Governor Robinson's regime, was several times a member of the State Legislature and was for some years Adjatant-General of the State. He was born in Franklin County, Vermont, April 21, 1831.

ELIZABLTATOWS, Ky., Oct. 23-A collision yesterday morning near Lynn land station on the Louisville & Nashville railroad between two passenger trains resulted in the death of one man and the serious injury of six or seven others. Van D. Heissen, of Millstown, Ky., was the most seriously injured. death resulting in a few hours. The others badly hurt were Rev. J. M. Bruce, of Gleason, right arm broken near shoulder; J. M. Wheeler, Worthington, Ky., fractured arm and injared internally; Mrs. B. A. Green, dis-logated shoulder; Elder W. F. Bogers, dislocated shoulder and hadly burned; some personal conflicts that the laborers | Ed Jeffries and wife, of Green County, and four children were seriously



Herbert Ward, the companion of Stanley in his explorations in Africa, is the only white man connected with Stanley's African explorations who has over returned alive from the " Dark Continent." Mr. Ward's articles running through eight numbers of the "Lodger" are of the most intensely interesting description, and cover five years of his advantures in Africa, and they will be illustrated by sketches made by Mr. Ward, and by the reproduction of photographs taken in Africa. These pictures will throw much light upon the manners and customs of the hitherto unknown cannibal tribes of Africa.

The Story of a Forsaken Inn, (A SERIAL STORY) By Anna Katharine Green.

Life in British America, By Ber. E. B. Young.

Being the adventures and experiences of Rev. E. E. Young, the calebrated missionary, and his will during their residence in the Polar region twelve hundred miles north of St. Paul, in which Dr. Young narrates how he tamed and taught the native wild Indians of the Northwest : how he equipped himself for and how he made his perilous aledging and hazardous cance trips when visiting all the Indian settlements within five hundred miles of his home.

Hon. Henry W. Grady

Contributes a series of six articles on the "Wanderful Development of the Industrial Parsuits of the New South." These sketches were written especially for the "Ledger" and are being published now.

American Cookery, A SERIES OF ARTICLES By Miss Parlos.

Civing the reasons why it is imperfect, and some ways by which it may be improved.

Nihiliam in Russia, By Leo Hartman, Nihilist.

Leo Hartman, a fugitive from Russian authorities, has been connected with the most during facts of the Russian Mihilists. Kr. Hartman shows how the intelligent people of Russia are becoming Mihilists in consequence of the despeties of the form of gov-ernment. A participant in plots to kill the Casr, such as the blowing up of the Winter Palace, he is able to give true informa-tion as to how this and other great schemes were accomplished. The situation in Russia is sufficient to increase the love of every true American for our form of government.

Extra Souvenir Supplements.

Among these beautifully illustrated four-page souvenirs, which will be sent free to every subscriber, will be a poem by

John Greenleaf Whittier, Mustrated by Boward Pyle.

Written for the " Lodger " by Mr. Whittier in his 62nd year. Another souvenir will be a beautifully illustrated peen written by

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Other Contributors for 1890 are:

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GRARARAR TTTTTTTTTTTT

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A Railroad Collision.

